

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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IRELAND
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IN FRANCE
DRAMA
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RUSSO-POLISH
TREATY
WORLD'S SERIES
GAMES
And Other Interesting Features



ALTA
KING

as "Starlight" in a unique
feature of the New Zieg-
feld Midnight Frolic.

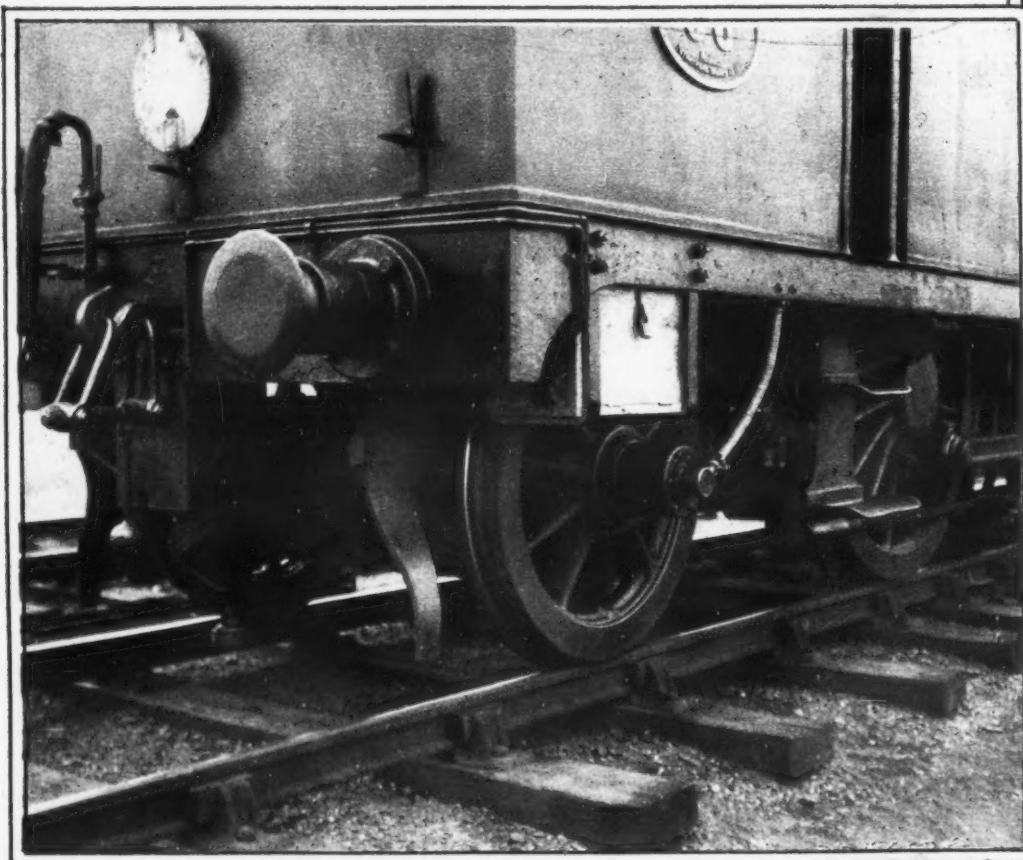
(c) Alfred Cheney
Johnston

Flashlights



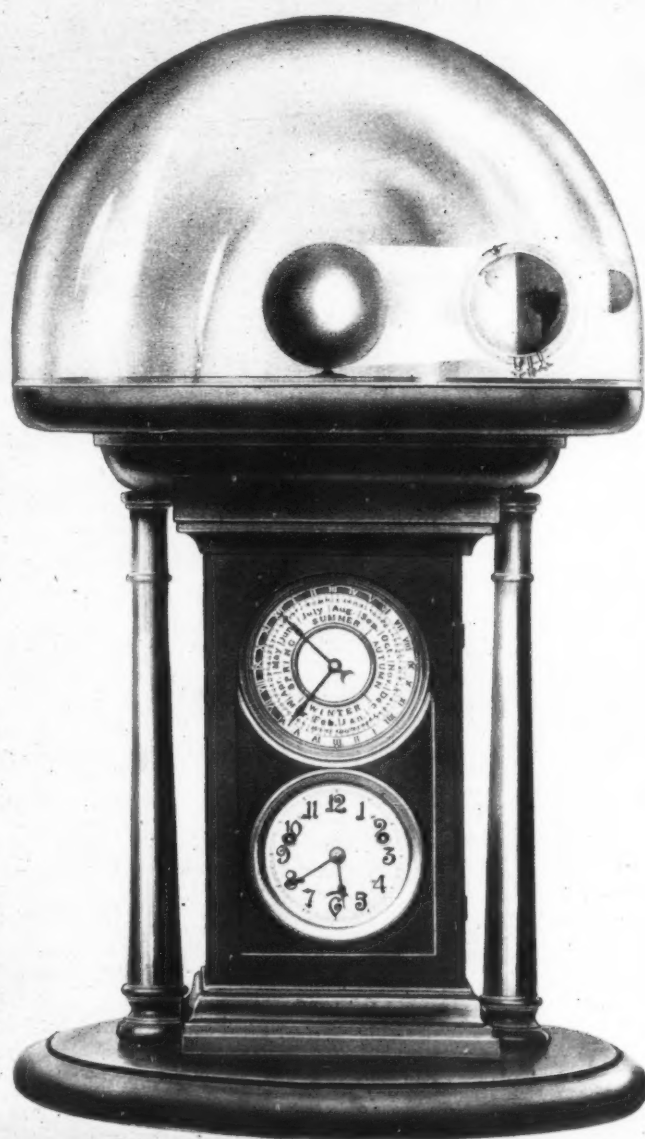
What a motor tractor can do is shown by this picture of W. Guthrie, inventor of the Glasgow Tractor, in taking it up a hill whose steepness is evident. The feat was performed during the Agricultural Motor Tractor trials at Aisthorpe, England. Great attention is being paid to agriculture in England, with a view to making the country more nearly self-supporting in the event of another great war.

(© International.)



Railway engine fitted with the Regan Automatic Train Control System. The automatic brake is electrically controlled. To a slight extent the entire railway track is also electrified. The running train itself completes the circuit between the signal points and cannot run out of the section until or unless the line ahead is perfectly clear. The invention is one which, it is claimed, gives "brains" to the engine and removes the peril of the human equation. It is expected to do away almost or entirely with railway accidents caused by collisions. The device is the invention of an American, J. B. Regan, and was recently tested on an English railway system. The test was witnessed by prominent British railway experts and officials, and elicited from one of them the declaration that if the engineer of an express train were dead drunk—if even he were dead and if the signalman himself were dead—the passengers would be absolutely safe. If further tests demonstrate the complete efficacy of the device, it will only be a matter of time before public sentiment as well as the interests of the railroads themselves will compel its general adoption.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Improved astronomical clock which has a multiplicity of functions, exemplifying among other things the movements of the earth and the moon about the sun. The clock has at the top three globes representing the sun, earth and moon. The globes representing the moon and sun are covered with a phosphorus preparation which gives the impression of rays of light falling upon the earth. The clock shows how the earth revolves on its axis, how it moves around the sun, and how the four seasons are produced. Coming eclipses of sun and moon are indicated. The clock has an operative face on which there is a calendar of the entire year, with hands pointing out accurately hours, days, months, and seasons. The clock is run by a spring motor. It is the invention of M. Bulka of Chicago.

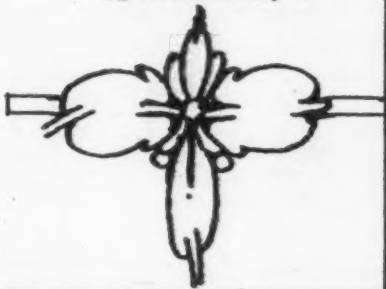
(© International.)

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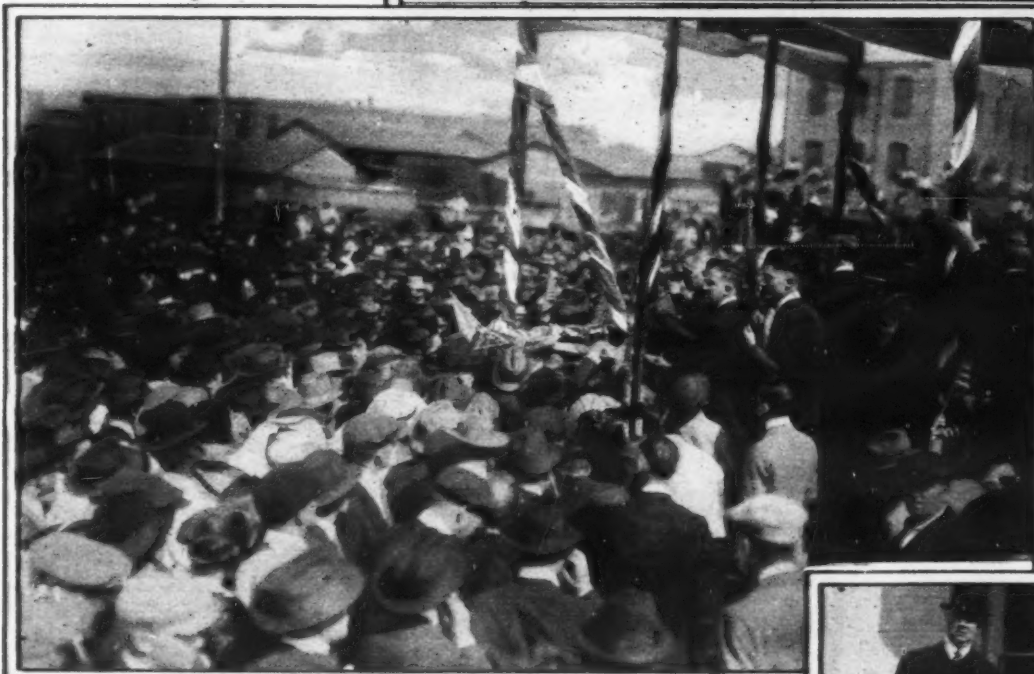
Governor Allen of Kansas (left) riding with Senator and Mrs. Harding and their party from Kansas City to Wichita. The "front porch" campaign which was at first planned for the Republican Presidential candidate was temporarily abandoned when Senator Harding made addresses in several of the Western States.

(© International.)



A Dayton, Ohio, woman who can fairly claim to be the first woman in the United States to vote for President. She is Mrs. Dowling, who expects to be in Japan on Election Day, and took advantage of the thirty-day law to cast her vote in advance. She is here seen receiving her ballot from the Clerk of Elections.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Immense crowd that greeted Senator Harding at Poncha City, Oklahoma, on his recent speaking tour. He was occasionally heckled by people in the audiences to which he spoke, but the questions were generally respectful and the answers prompt.

(© International.)

WITH the election near at hand, both parties are putting forth their utmost efforts to win the victory. Governor Cox is still keeping up his speaking campaign which will eventually have carried him into almost every State in the country. His physical endurance is remarkable. His audiences have been large and attentive, as have those also that have greeted his opponent, Senator Harding. The latter has made a limited speaking tour, the main feature of which has been an emphasized opposition to the League of Nations. By some of his utterances have been construed as an outright rejection of the League Covenant. This construction, however, has not been universally accepted. Both candidates have kept the League question in the foreground, and it is evident that the "solemn referendum" that President Wilson desired will be carried out.

General Fayolle of the French Army photographed on the steps of the State House, Boston, in company with Governor Coolidge (central figure on lowest step).

(© International.)



Reprisals in Ireland Assuming Serious Proportions



Burned houses in Trim, County Meath, Ireland, the result of reprisals for an attack by Sinn Feiners on the police barracks at that place. On the night following that raid a party of armed men drove into the town and set alight a number of houses in the principal thoroughfare.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Trees cut down by Sinn Fein raiders to delay the coming of troops to the rescue of the attacked barracks at Trim. The preparations for the raid were carried out with the utmost secrecy and was successful as regards the demolition of barracks.

(© International.)



Demolished police barracks at Trim. The building was gutted by fire, and the attackers, having accomplished their work, escaped before the arrival of the troops that had been summoned by rockets and wireless messages. The next night, however, a party of troops visited the place in motor lorries and burned a number of buildings in revenge for the raid. Reprisals of this kind have now become a matter of course.

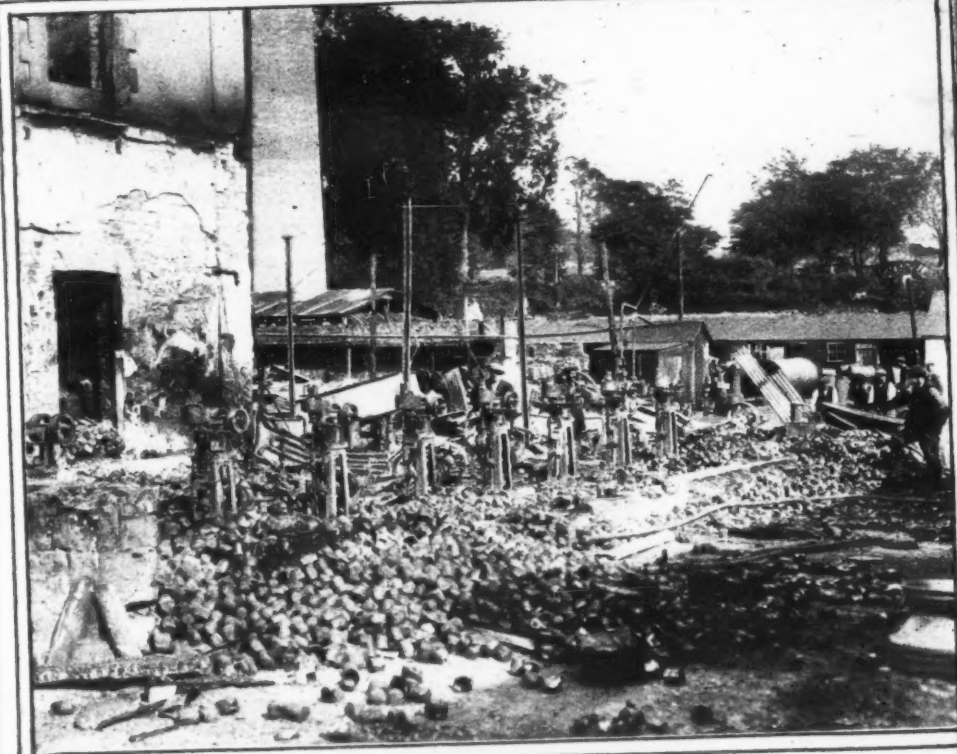
(© International.)

and Practically Producing a Condition of Civil War



Completely ruined Town Hall of Mallow, County Cork. A Sergeant of Police was murdered by Sinn Feiners in that town, and on a night soon afterward men in uniform burned a number of buildings, including this structure.

(© Central News.)

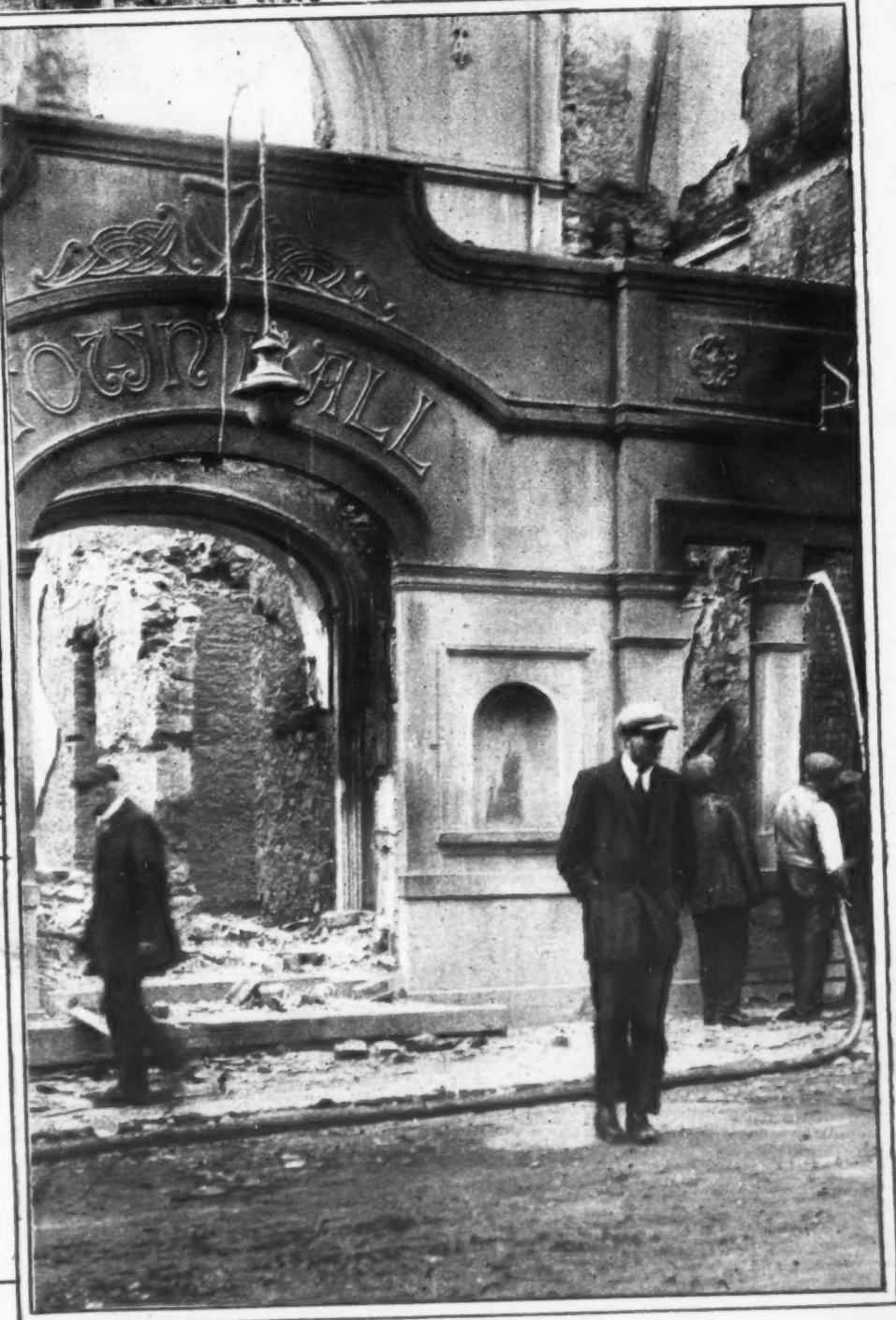


Destroyed creamery in the town of Tubbercurry. A police lorry had been ambushed in the vicinity of that town and in revenge the place was raided by a large posse of uniformed men. They remained there for three hours, burning the creameries, which were the chief industries of the place, and terrorizing the town, by a fusillade of rifle shots, while women and children ran hither and thither in panic.

(© International.)

Town Hall of Mallow, where a party of Sinn Feiners, 120 in number, carried out a surprise attack on the barracks, and after killing Sergeant Gibbs, in charge of the guard, and wounding several of his men, carried off a number of machine guns and rifles, a quantity of ammunition and signaling apparatus and stores. The town was afterward visited by soldiers, who destroyed the Town Hall and other buildings.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)



Notable Occurrences in Two Hemispheres

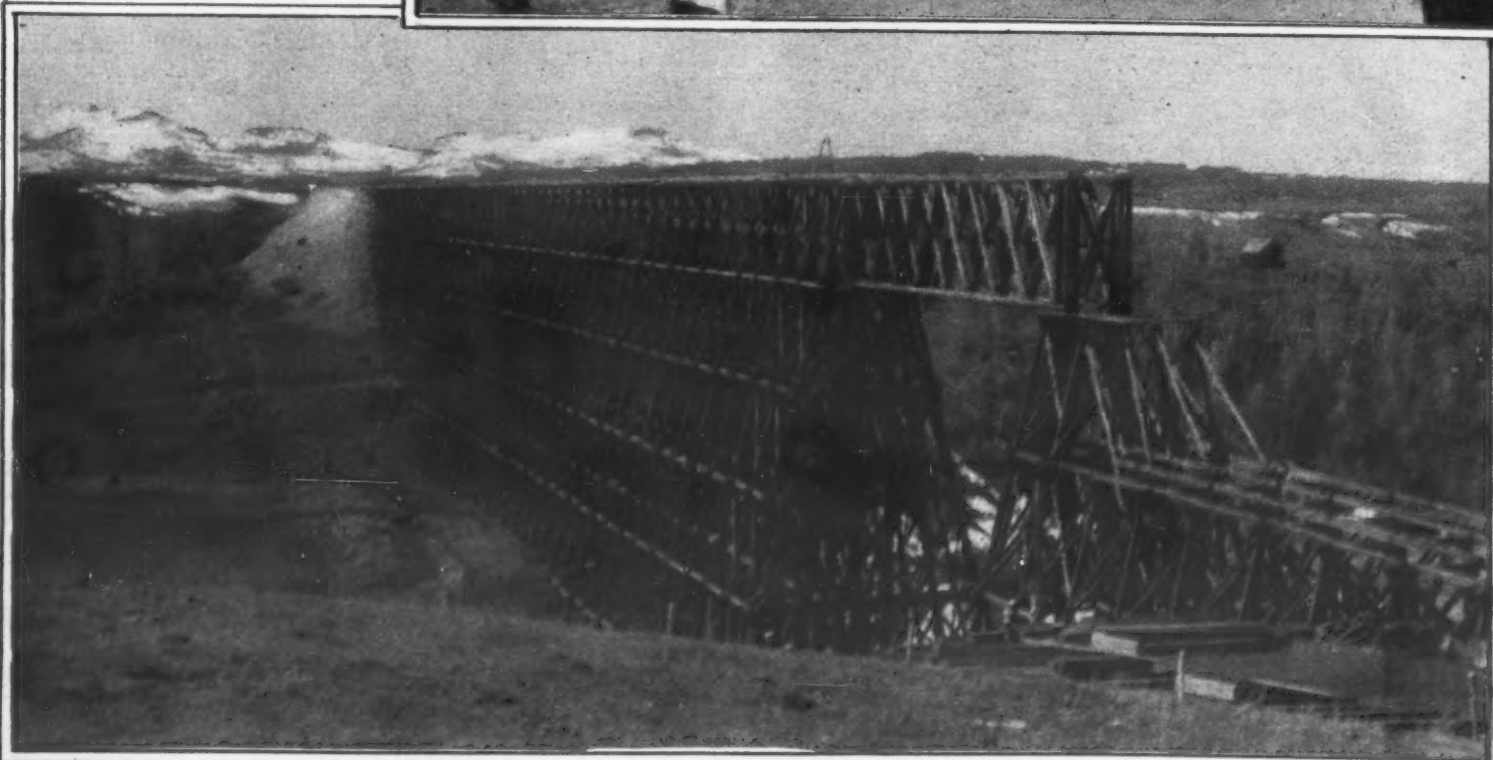


England has an inborn reluctance to depart from old customs with the trappings and symbols that once had significance but have long been outgrown. A case in point is this induction into office of the new Lord Mayor of London, James Roll (second from left). His predecessor, Sir E. Cooper, stands in centre, while Chaplain, Macebearer and other functionaries complete the group.

(© British and Colonial Press.)

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and Prince Henry, her consort, arriving in the "golden coach" at The Hague at the recent opening of the States-General. The Queen has steadily grown in the affection of her subjects, and despite a strong Socialistic element in the nation there is probably no throne in Europe so secure from overturn as hers.

(© Keystone View Co.)



The world's largest wooden bridge at Pincher Creek, Alberta, Canada, which contains 1,200,000 feet of lumber. It is now being taken down and the lumber is being sent to France as a gift to make up in some degree for the devastation of French forests.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Military Reviews and Funerals in Distracted Ireland



Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, inspecting the Royal Irish Constabulary at Dublin. The task of the new Secretary has been more difficult than that of any of his predecessors, and although he is a man of sound judgment and long political experience disorders are steadily on the increase. The latest utterances of the British Government indicate that the policy of forcible suppression will be continued.

(© Central News.)



Gun carriages leaving King George the Fifth Hospital in Dublin, carrying the bodies of three soldiers killed by Sinn Feiners, for interment in England. An armored car preceded the procession.

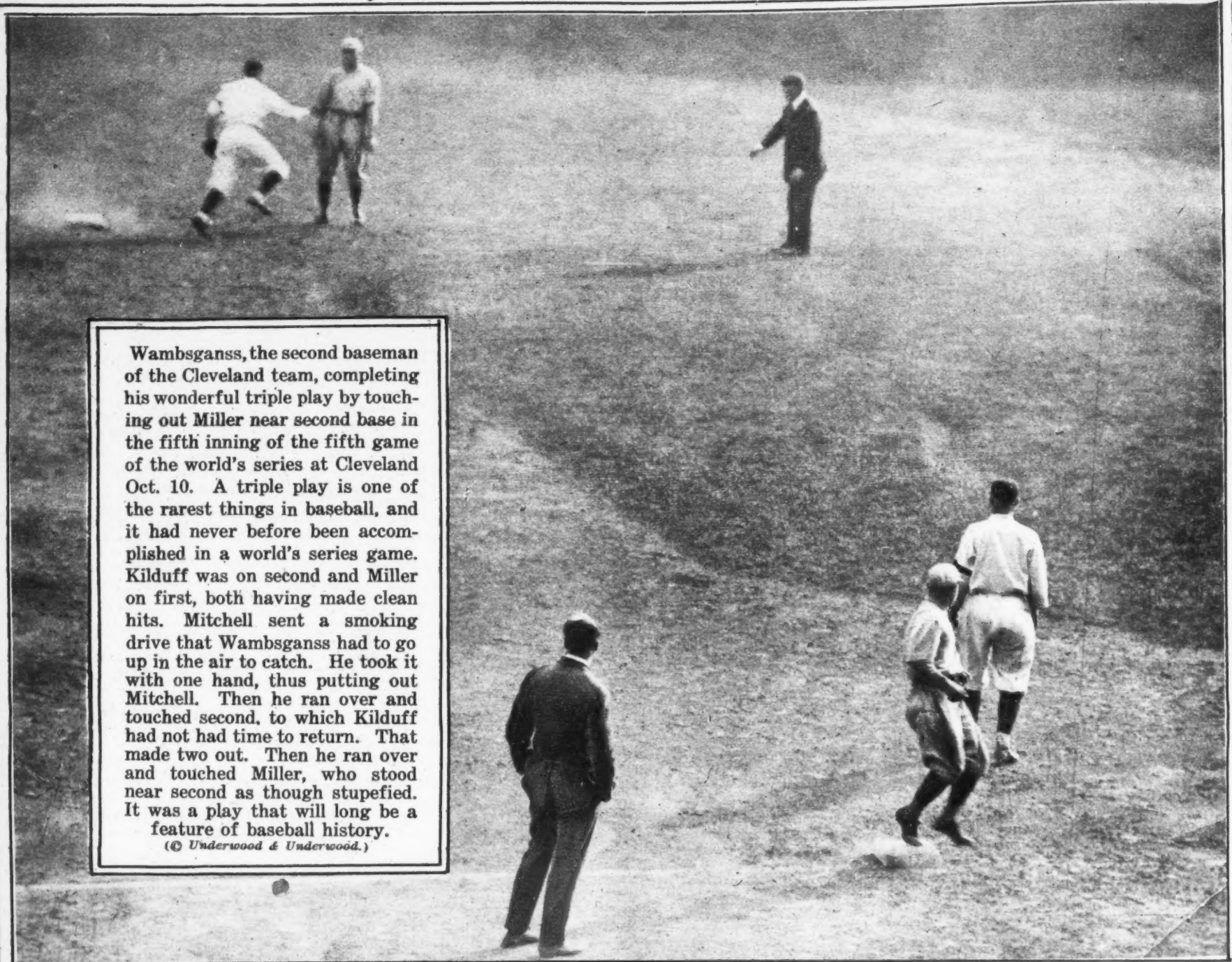
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Women Sinn Feiners to the number of 500 taking part in the funeral procession of Lieutenant Seamus Quirke of the Irish Republican Army, who was taken from his bed and shot in reprisal for the murder of Constable Cromm in Galway.

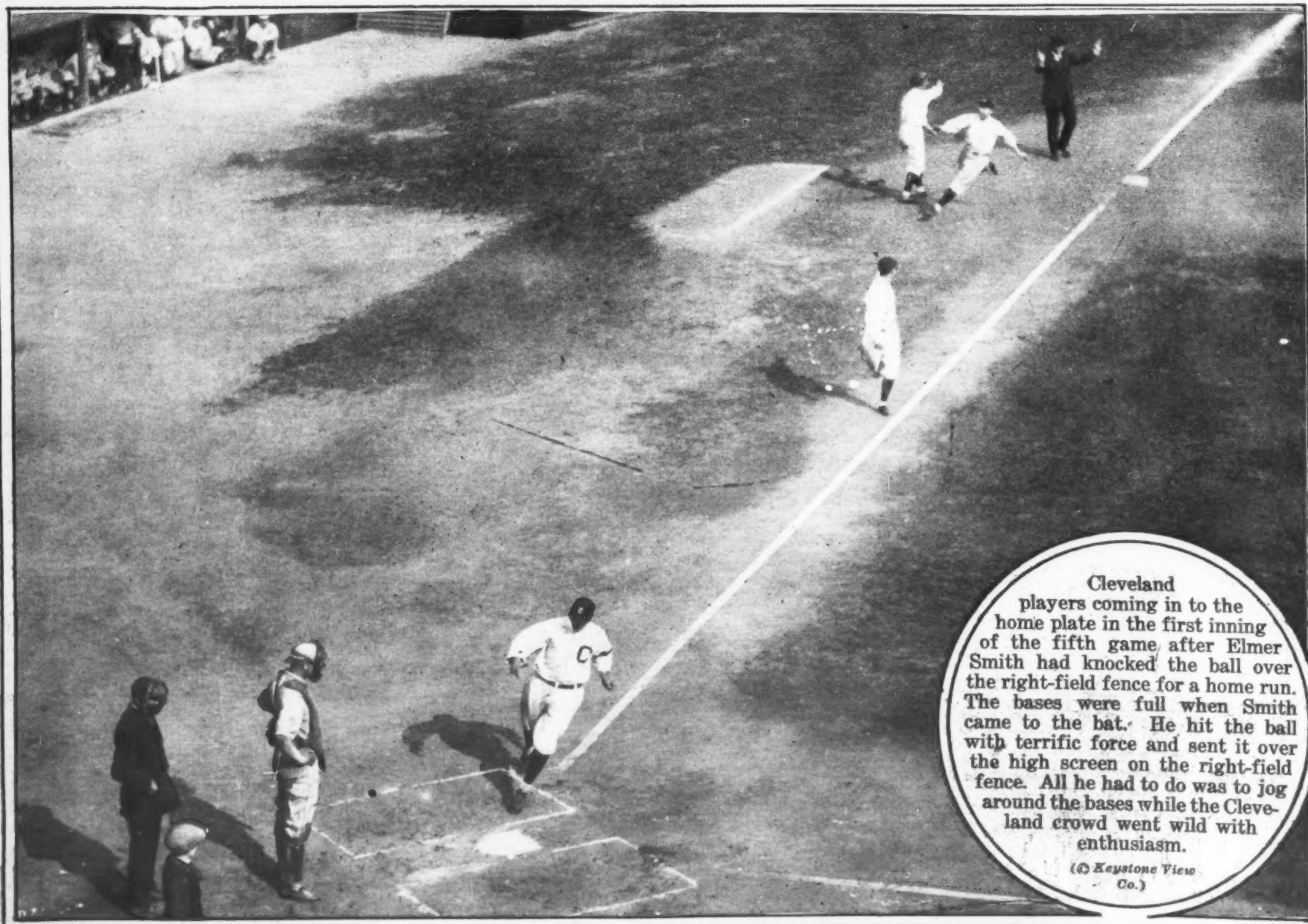
(© Kadel & Herbert.)

Two Great Plays in Fifth Game of World Series



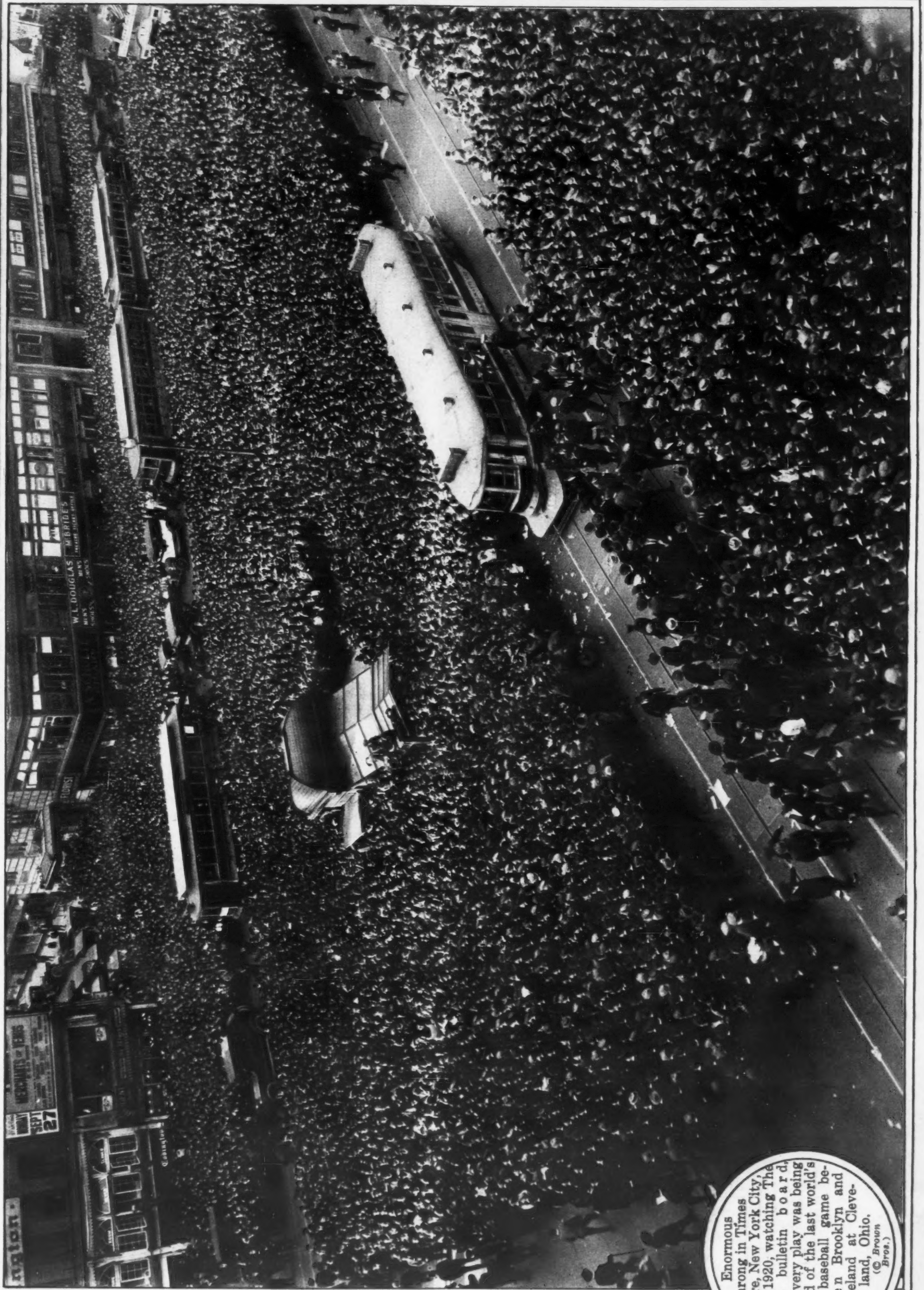
Wambsganss, the second baseman of the Cleveland team, completing his wonderful triple play by touching out Miller near second base in the fifth inning of the fifth game of the world's series at Cleveland Oct. 10. A triple play is one of the rarest things in baseball, and it had never before been accomplished in a world's series game. Kilduff was on second and Miller on first, both having made clean hits. Mitchell sent a smoking drive that Wambsganss had to go up in the air to catch. He took it with one hand, thus putting out Mitchell. Then he ran over and touched second, to which Kilduff had not had time to return. That made two out. Then he ran over and touched Miller, who stood near second as though stupefied. It was a play that will long be a feature of baseball history.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Cleveland players coming in to the home plate in the first inning of the fifth game after Elmer Smith had knocked the ball over the right-field fence for a home run. The bases were full when Smith came to the bat. He hit the ball with terrific force and sent it over the high screen on the right-field fence. All he had to do was to jog around the bases while the Cleveland crowd went wild with enthusiasm.

(© Keystone View Co.)



Enormous throng in Times Square, New York City, Oct. 12, 1920, watching The Times's bulletin board where every play was being recorded of the last world's series baseball game between Brooklyn and Cleveland at Cleveland, Ohio.
(© Brown Bros.)



Parisian rat catcher placing one of the rodents in the box that already holds several of his companions. A campaign has been inaugurated to rid the French capital of what has become a serious menace.

(© Mirzoeff.)

Interesting Happenings in France, England and Germany



In the sewers of Paris are rats estimated at millions. Of late they have become such a pest by their invasion of buildings that the city authorities have begun a vigorous campaign for their destruction. Prizes are offered for every one killed or captured. One of the rat catchers is here seen at work in a main sewer of the city.

(© Mirzoeff.)



Schoolroom in a German town where chess is not only a popular recreation but a compulsory feature of the curriculum. The game is played under the teacher's supervision, and is designed to develop foresight and concentration.

(© International.)

Representatives of the Middle Class Union in England, which corresponds to the 'new poor' in America. The tall man with placard is Brig. Gen. Roberts, C. B., serving as a sandwich man to enlist recruits for the union.

(© International.)



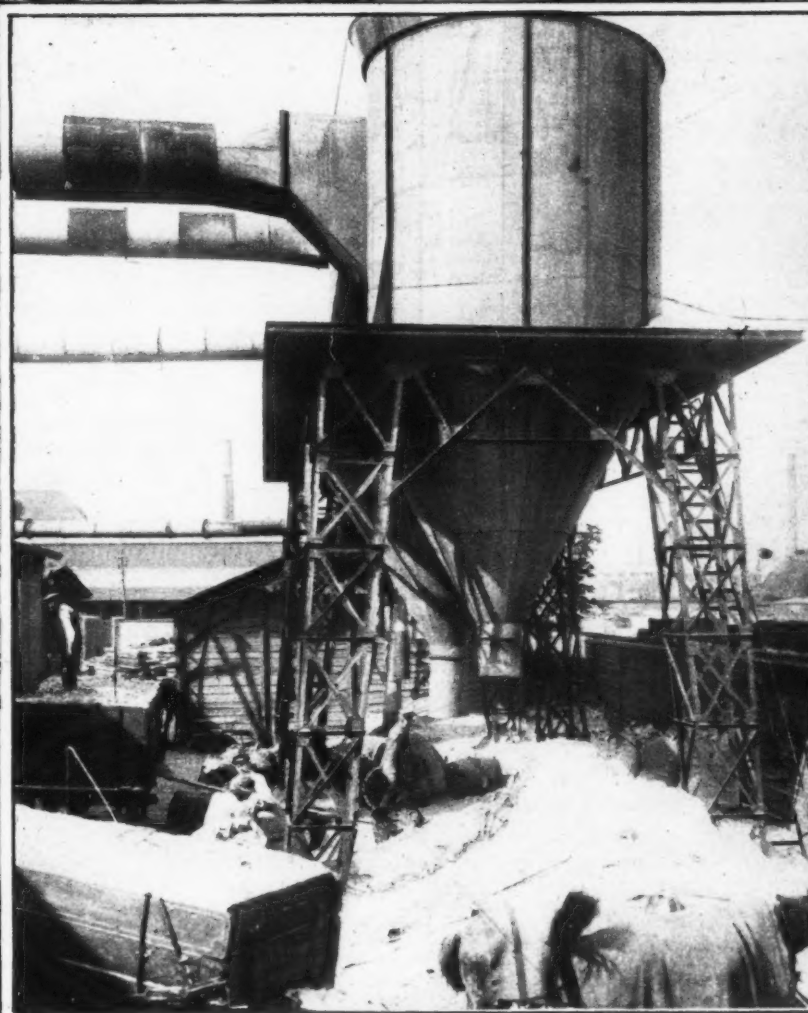
German Munitions Employed in Making Peace Implements



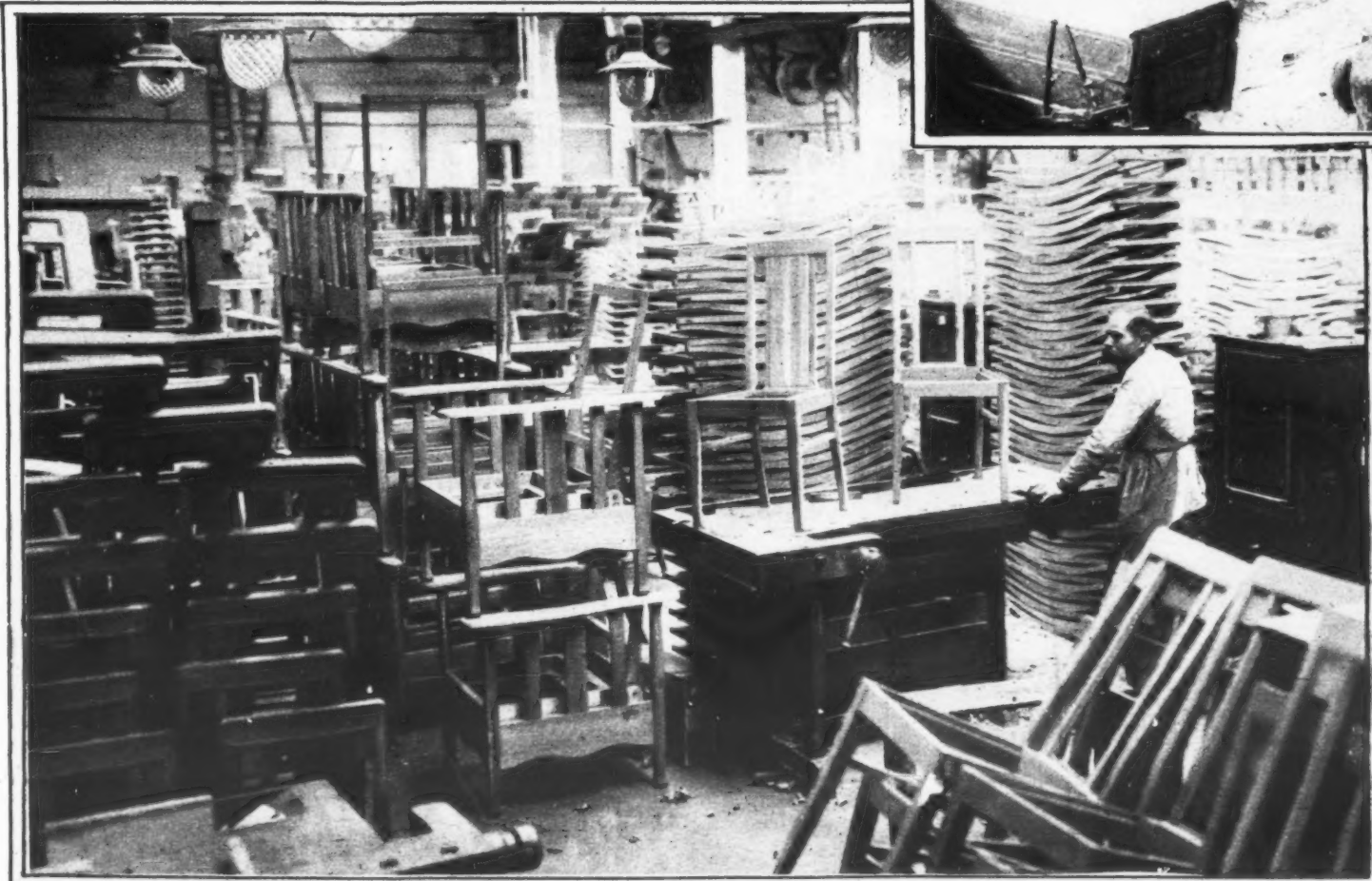
Huge quantities of broken shells and shrapnel destined to be melted down into metal bars that will then be utilized in the making of industrial implements, of which Germany is sorely in need.

(Photos © Keystone View Co.)

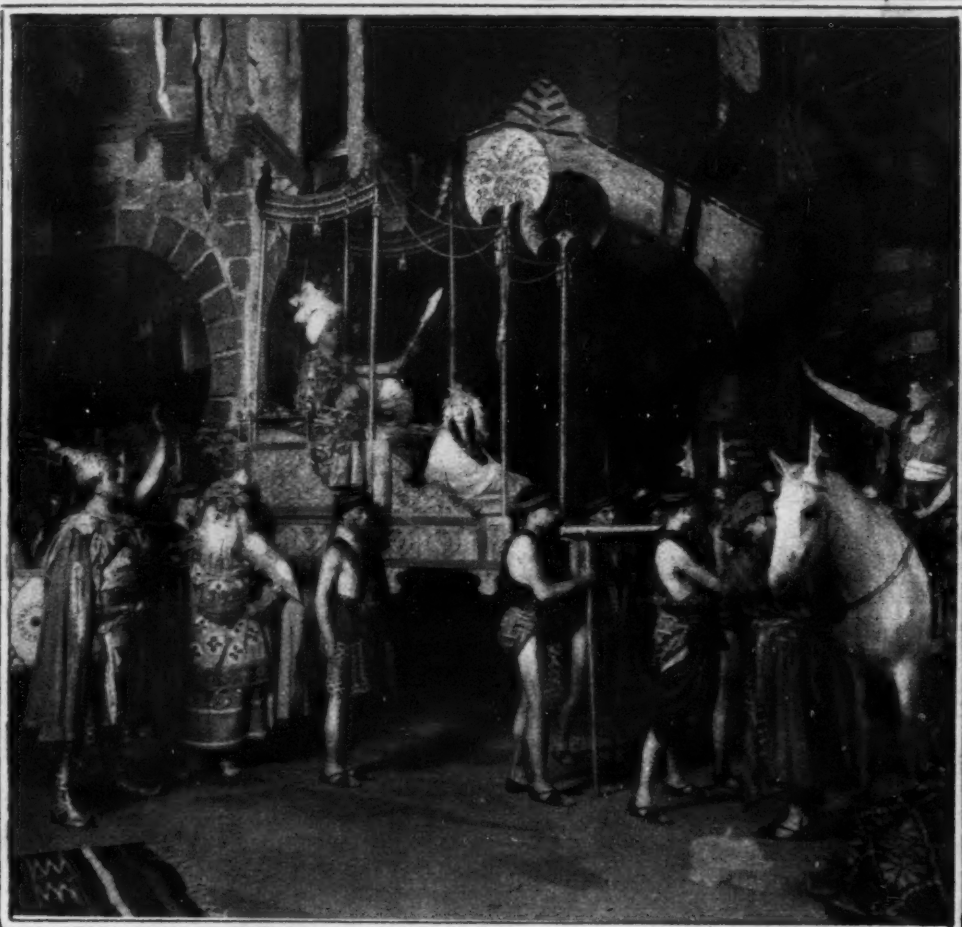
THE old prophecy of the coming time when the swords should be turned into plowshares is being realized to some extent in Germany. During the war and for a long period before it, the raw materials in the empire were largely devoted to the manufacture of implements of war. Now that the war is over, a large part of the iron, steel, and wood formerly used in weapons is being utilized for the manufacture of implements of peace. The process is to some degree forced, and in part voluntary. The terms of the peace treaty relating to disarmament required the yielding up or the destruction of thousands of guns and tons of shells and other warlike supplies. The accompanying pictures show the fragments of shells and weapons, and also the way the old material is being utilized for peace-time needs. Great factories like those at Essen and Spandau and all through the Ruhr industrial district that were formerly devoted to the manufacture of cannon and munitions are now manufacturing locomotives, bridge materials, &c. The plants are handicapped by the lack of raw material, and their operations have also been hindered by strikes and labor uprisings. There are indications of manufacturing revival in Germany, but the progress is slow, owing to the fall of the mark, the undernourishment of the population, and the staggering taxes imposed on the people.



Dust cleaners of the great Spandau Works in Berlin which are used to remove many tons of dust each day from the plant. Otherwise explosions would probably occur.



Chair factory in Berlin, where the chairs are made of the wooden parts of machine guns, big guns, and baggage carts. The destructive energies of war are being succeeded by the constructive processes of peace.



The Sultan welcoming Sharazad on her return to court. In the litter borne by slaves the favorite arrives at the palace. From "Mecca."

(Photo by White.)



EVE BALFOUR

England's well-known cinema star, who has delighted audiences in the United Kingdom and is shortly to appear under contract with an American film company.



Sensational dance in the moonlight in the spectacular play of its kind that has stirred the metropolis in recent years. This dance by the Fokins is a daring original and a wonderful beauty.

(Photo by White.)



EDITH TALIAFERRO
Now playing the leading feminine role in the musical comedy, "Kissing Time."

(Photo by White.)

JUSTINE JOHNSTONE
Charming actress, who is a favorite with followers of the films.

(© Edward Thayer Monroe.)



and Gorgeous Spectacle



the spectacular play of "Mecca," the most remarkable production in recent years. The scenes are of Oriental splendor, and the dancing by the Fokine Ballet is of daring originality and wonderful beauty.

(Photo by White.)



CONSTANCE BINNEY
Moving picture star, whose personality and clever acting have won popularity.

(© Edward Thayer Monroe.)



RUTH DONNELLY
Playing a prominent part in "The Meanest Man in the World."

(Photo by Mishkin.)



Sharazad visits the home of the Chinese gamblers to learn the truth. She is accompanied by the Sultan. The settings in this scene are marvelous and the acting is of the highest quality.

(Photo by White.)



PRINCESS WHITE DEER
Indian girl who has scored a success in the play, "Tip Top." She will be remembered by theatregoers as an attractive figure in "Hitchy Koo," where her dancing created a sensation.

(© Campbell Studios.)

Celebrations and Economic Crises in Italy

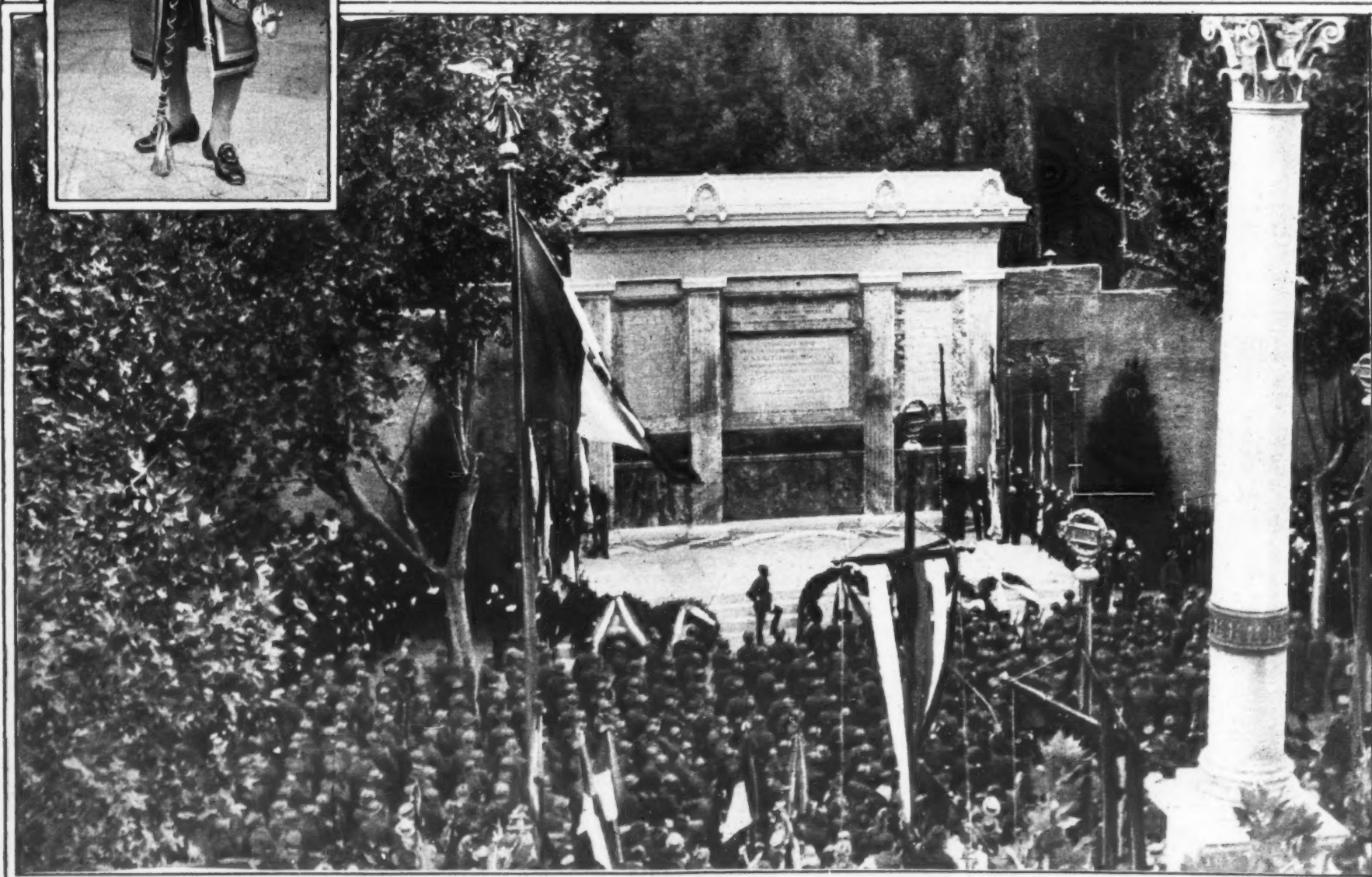


Head porter of the City Hall in Rome. Despite the general overthrow of thrones in Europe and the growth of the republican spirit, the love of gaudy uniforms and Court trappings still persists. The porter on this occasion is dressed up to receive King Victor Emmanuel.

(© International.)

Workmen in Turin, Italy, guarding one of the factories that had been seized by them. There was every element at hand for a bloody revolution if the Government had used troops. But it resorted to negotiations, and a compromise is being worked out that will give the men a greater voice in the operation of the work.

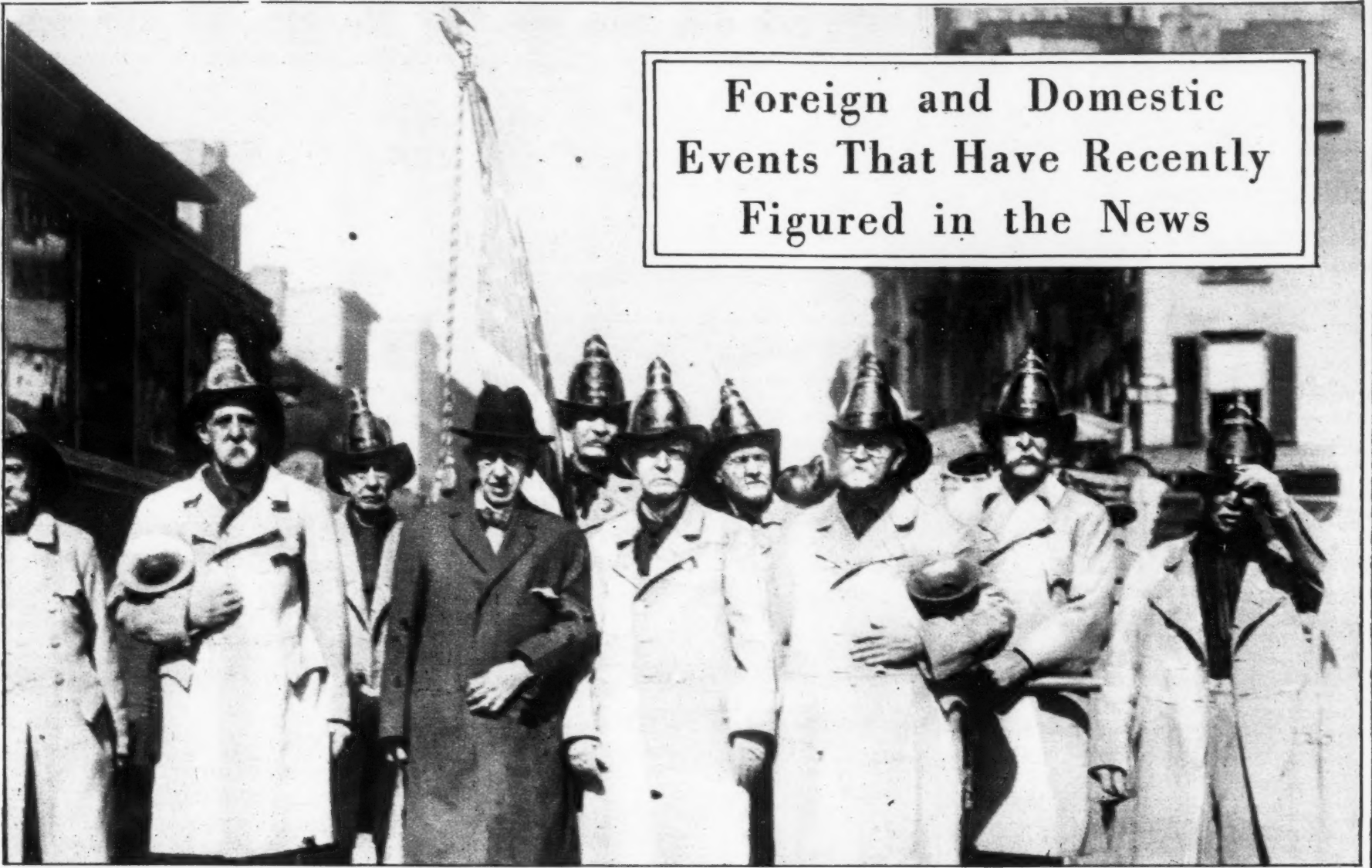
(© International.)



Celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the separation of Church and State in Italy. After the victories of Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel, the Italian Government seized Rome, and Pope Pius IX., who refused to give up the temporal power, withdrew to the Vatican, where he remained in voluntary confinement, a course followed by his successors, Leo XIII., Pius X. and the present Pope, Benedict XV.

(© International.)

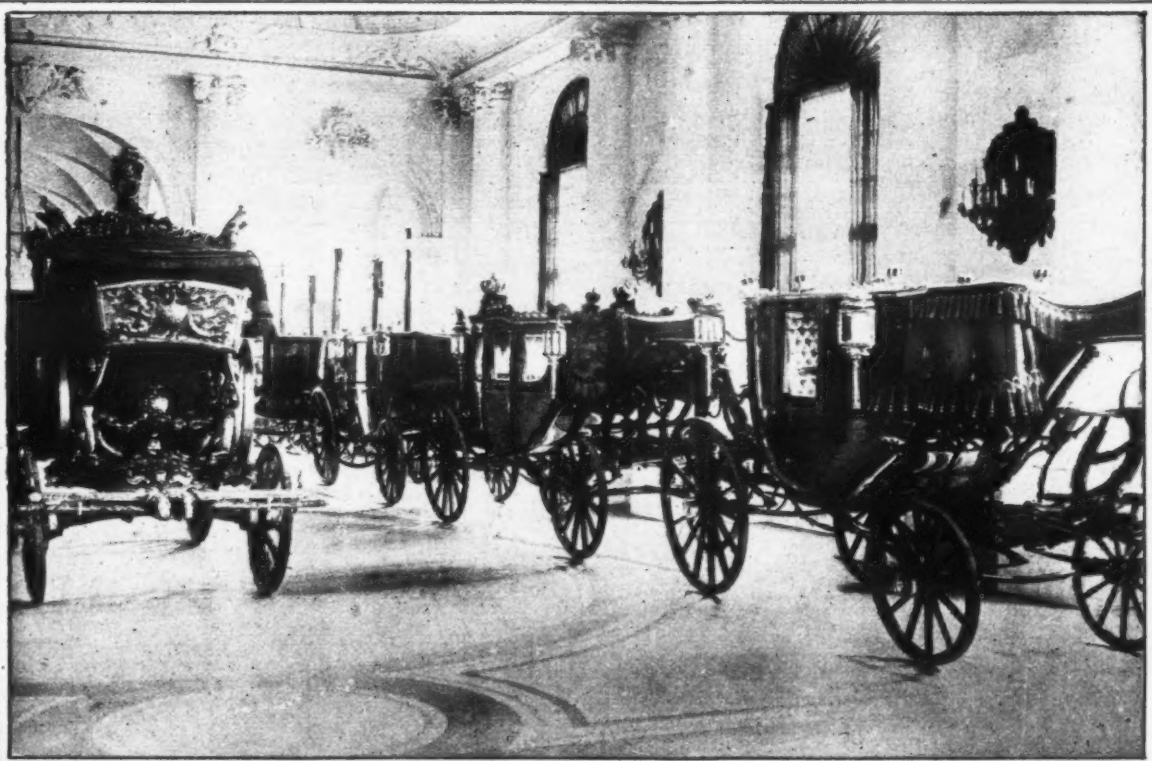
Foreign and Domestic Events That Have Recently Figured in the News



Fire fighters of the famous village fire companies of the days of 1851 marching in the Jefferson Market Diamond Jubilee, New York, Oct. 9. Their ranks are rapidly thinning out. They were a valuable and picturesque element in the early days of the metropolis. (© Underwood & Underwood.)



Signs like these are springing up at various places in California, where the anti-Japanese sentiment has assumed proportions that have somewhat disquieted the authorities at Washington. (Amateur Photo by J. E. Hogg.)



Prussian state coaches that were recently sold at auction. At left is the coach used on coronation occasions. Their sale was another indication of the passing of the old monarchical regime. They brought good prices not because of their intrinsic value so much as relics of the days of imperial pomp and splendor. (© Mirzoeff.)



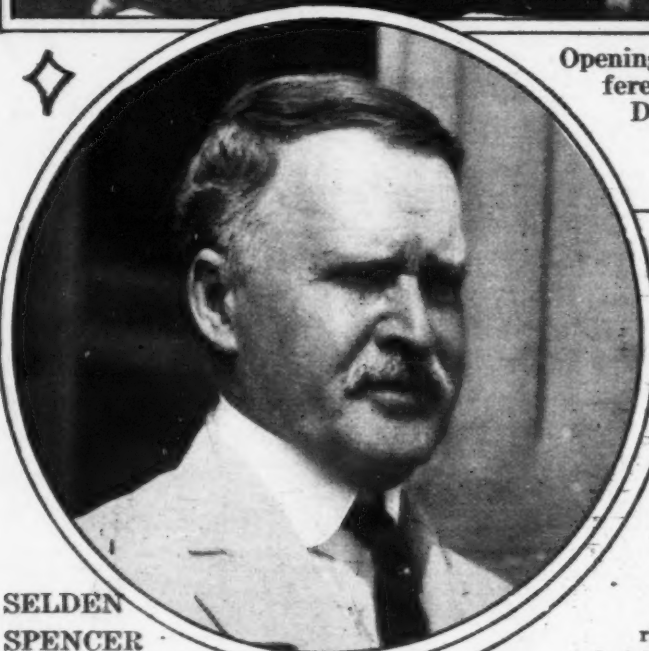
An innovation has been introduced at the Eugene Field School at Chicago, where the doctrine of a sound mind in a sound body is evidently held in respect. The children in the kindergarten class are given a light lunch every morning at 10:30. The chief ingredient is milk, to which is added a bit of cracker or cake. (© International.)

Figures Looming Prominently in the World's Affairs



Opening of the International Communications Conference at the State Department, Washington, D. C., to find means of improving cable, radio, telegraph and telephone communications.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



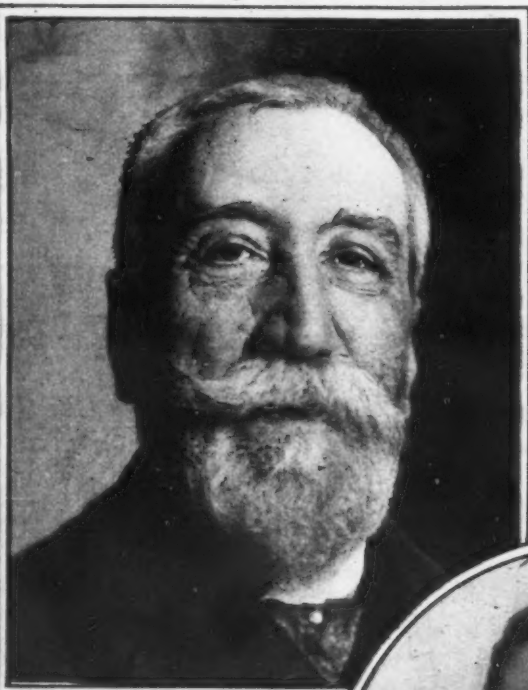
SELDEN SPENCER

Republican Senator from Missouri, now in controversy with the President.



KING ALEXANDER OF GREECE

Who has recently been reported as dangerously ill.



ANATOLE FRANCE

French writer of world-wide fame, whose marriage has just been announced.

Men at the heads of two of the Balkan States have recently attracted considerable attention in the news. King Alexander of Greece is reported to be in a very precarious condition from the bite of a monkey, which seems to have caused an aggravated case of blood poisoning. His career has been an agitated and picturesque one since he was suddenly elevated to the throne in 1917 by the Allies, who had demanded and secured the abdication of his father, Constantine, because of his pro-German sympathies. King Alexander aroused the consternation of his Ministers by marrying a commoner, Mlle. Manos, who is now residing in Paris, where the King frequently visits her.

Prince Alexander of Serbia, the Regent of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (Jugoslavia) recently had a narrow escape from assassination in Sarajevo, the same place where the killing of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914 furnished the occasion for the World War.

Of interest is the announcement that two eminent Frenchmen, Anatole France and Gabriel Hanotaux, despite their age, have recently married.

The former was 76, and the latter 67 years old.



ALEXANDER OF SERBIA

Regent of the new Jugoslavic State, whose life was recently attempted.



GABRIEL HANOTAUX
Eminent French statesman, recently married at the age of 67.



ALFRED SAO SZE
New Chinese Minister to the United States, succeeding Wellington Koo.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

Greek Occupation of Thrace

GREECE fared especially well under the terms of the Peace Treaty, largely through the wisdom and statesmanship of Premier Venizelos, who is recognized as one of the brainiest diplomats of Europe. Of especial gratification to her was the award of Thrace, the whole of which, with the exception of Constantinople and a small adjoining area, was placed under her sovereignty. Thrace is a country of great agricultural and commercial possibilities. It is bounded on the east by the Black Sea, on the south by the Sea of Marmora and the Aegean, on the north by the Danube and on the west by the river Struma. Immediately after the award was made the Greek troops took possession of the country and proceeded to organize a civil administration. There was some opposition on the part of Turkish Nationalists and armed conflicts took place, but the Greeks dispersed their enemies with little difficulty.



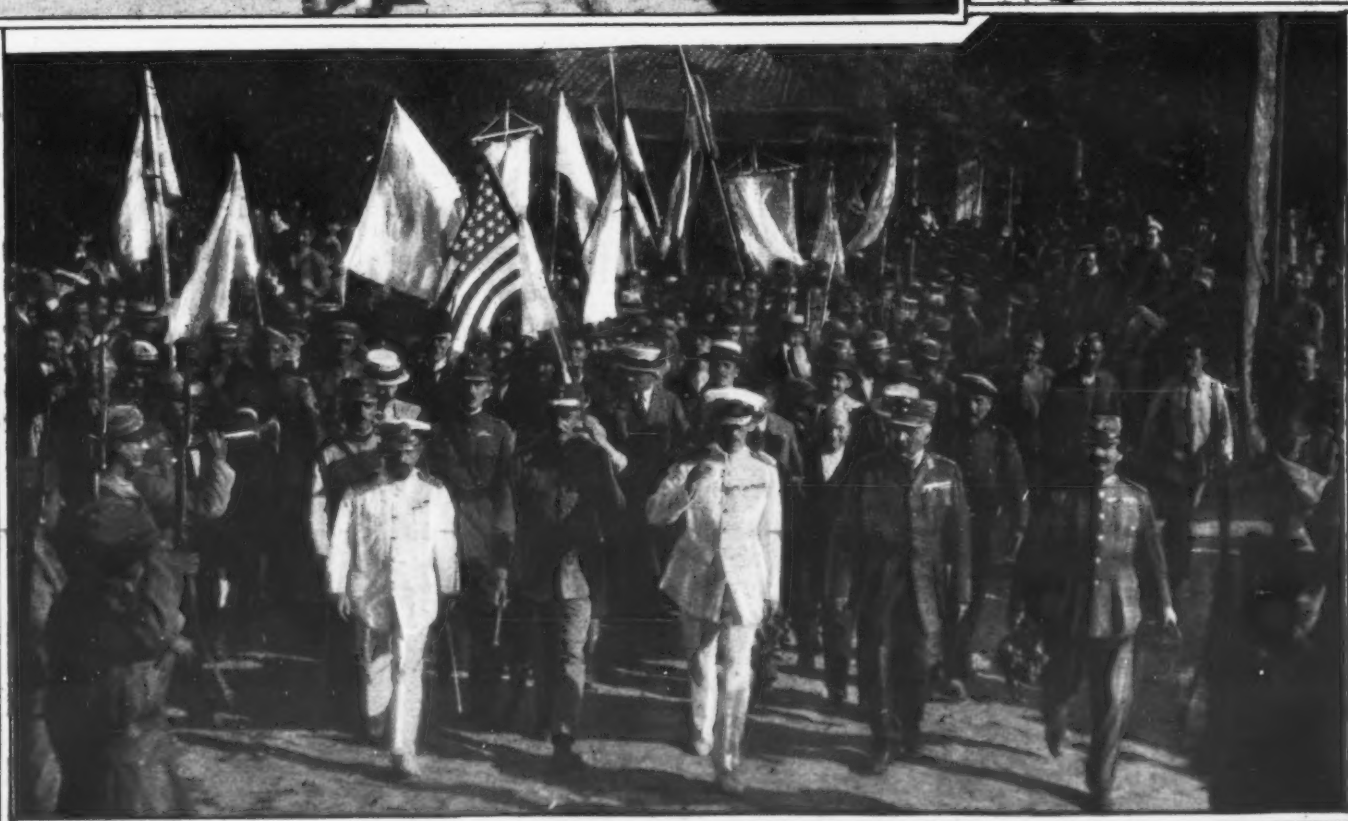
Orphans in Thrace, robbed of their parents during the war. They have been taken in charge by benevolent organizations, aided by Government funds. Some are clothed in national costume and others as Boy Scouts.



View in Adrianople, formerly one of the most important of Turkish cities, but now under Grecian sovereignty. It is the capital of Thrace and until 1453 was the chief city of the Ottoman Empire. In the background is the beautiful mosque of Sultan Selim II.

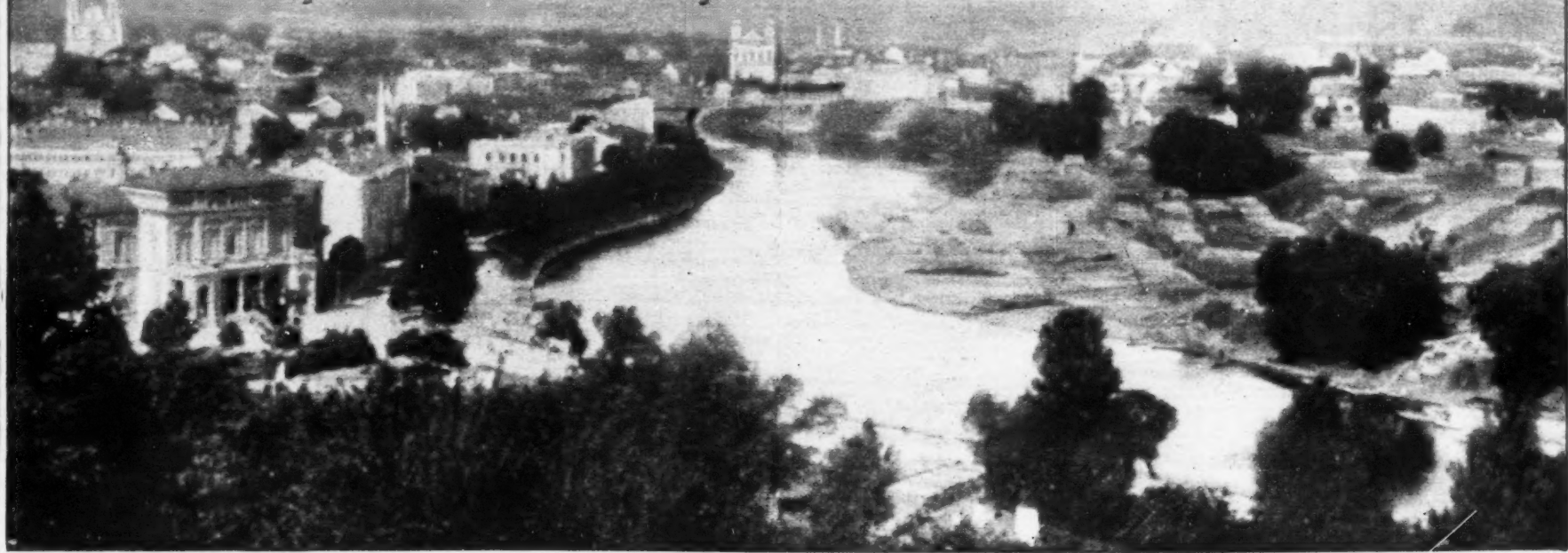
The King of Greece with his escort in Rodosto, next to Adrianople the most important of Thracian cities. It is located on the Sea of Marmora and is 75 miles west of Constantinople. Representatives of the allied and associated nations were in the celebration here pictured, and the Stars and Stripes can be seen in the van of the procession.

(Photos by Achmed.)



Return of a Greek soldier to his native village only to find it a heap of ruins. In no part of the battle zone was the devastation more complete than in the Balkan districts of Thrace and Macedonia, where the feeling of hatred between conquered and conquerors was intense.

Preliminary Peace Treaty Between Poland and Russia



Historic city of Vilna on the Vilia River in Lithuania. A sensation has recently been caused by the seizure of the city by the Polish General Zeligowski on his own account.

THE Polish-Russian Peace Treaty, after prolonged negotiations, was signed at Riga Oct. 12. It was to become effective Oct. 18.

M. Joffe referred to the peace as "a peace without victor and without vanquished." That described the Riga agreement accurately as it appeared to disinterested onlookers. It was a peace of give and take, which those who have followed the course of events fear will not be very popular either with the Bolsheviks or the Poles. But it is undoubtedly a triumph for the two Chairmen who made it.

The Bolsheviks insist that the preliminary treaty is much less favorable than the peace offered Poland last February, and the failure of the Poles to have a financial settlement included in the preliminary convention has been generally regarded as a Soviet triumph. Poland, however, obtained much more territory than it seemed likely the conference would grant when it opened, and many Polish observers regard the corridor shutting off Lithuania from Russia as a victory outweighing any concessions.

While the principals in the negotiations insist the terms eventually will lead to the signature of a permanent treaty which will permit restoration of normal conditions in Central Europe, there is much pessimism among diplomats and observers not participating in the conference. The French are clearly dissatisfied, and apparently desired a continuation of the war. The bottling up of Lithuania is generally regarded as a doubtful experiment.



Map of Poland, showing the old new and provisional boundaries as well as those that have been established as far as has been announced by the recent treaty of peace between Poland and Russia that was signed Oct. 12 at Riga by plenipotentiaries of the two powers.



M. JOFFE
Head of the Russian delegation at Riga that has just signed the Russo-Polish Peace Treaty. He is an experienced diplomat.



M. DOMBSKI
Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Polish Cabinet and head of the Polish delegation at the Peace Conference at Riga.

Waterfront of Riga, capital of Latvia, on the river Duna. It was the scene of fierce battles during the war. It was the seat of the Russo-Polish Peace Conference.



Stirring Contests in Various Fields of Sport

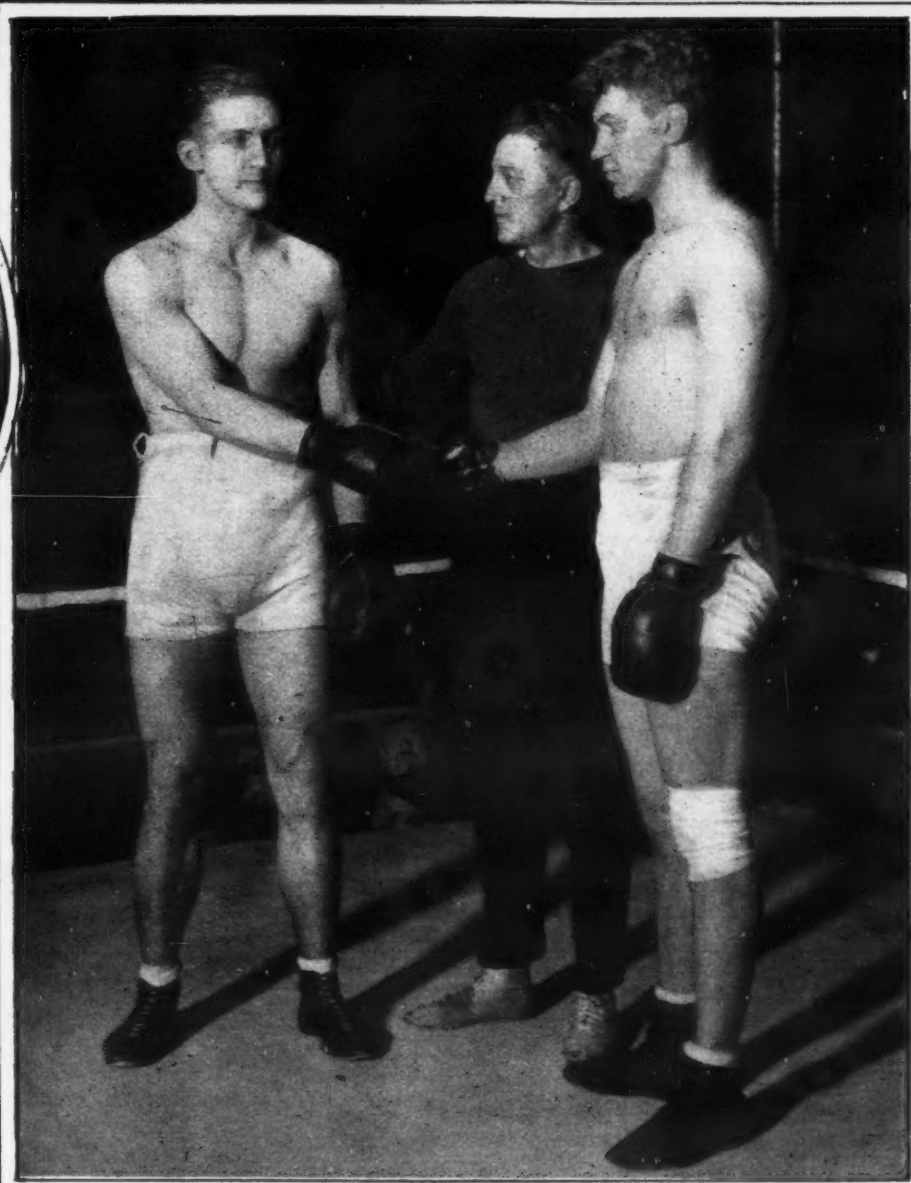


Remarkable photograph of Man o' War, the incomparable three-year-old, beating Sir Barton at Windsor, Can., Oct. 12.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

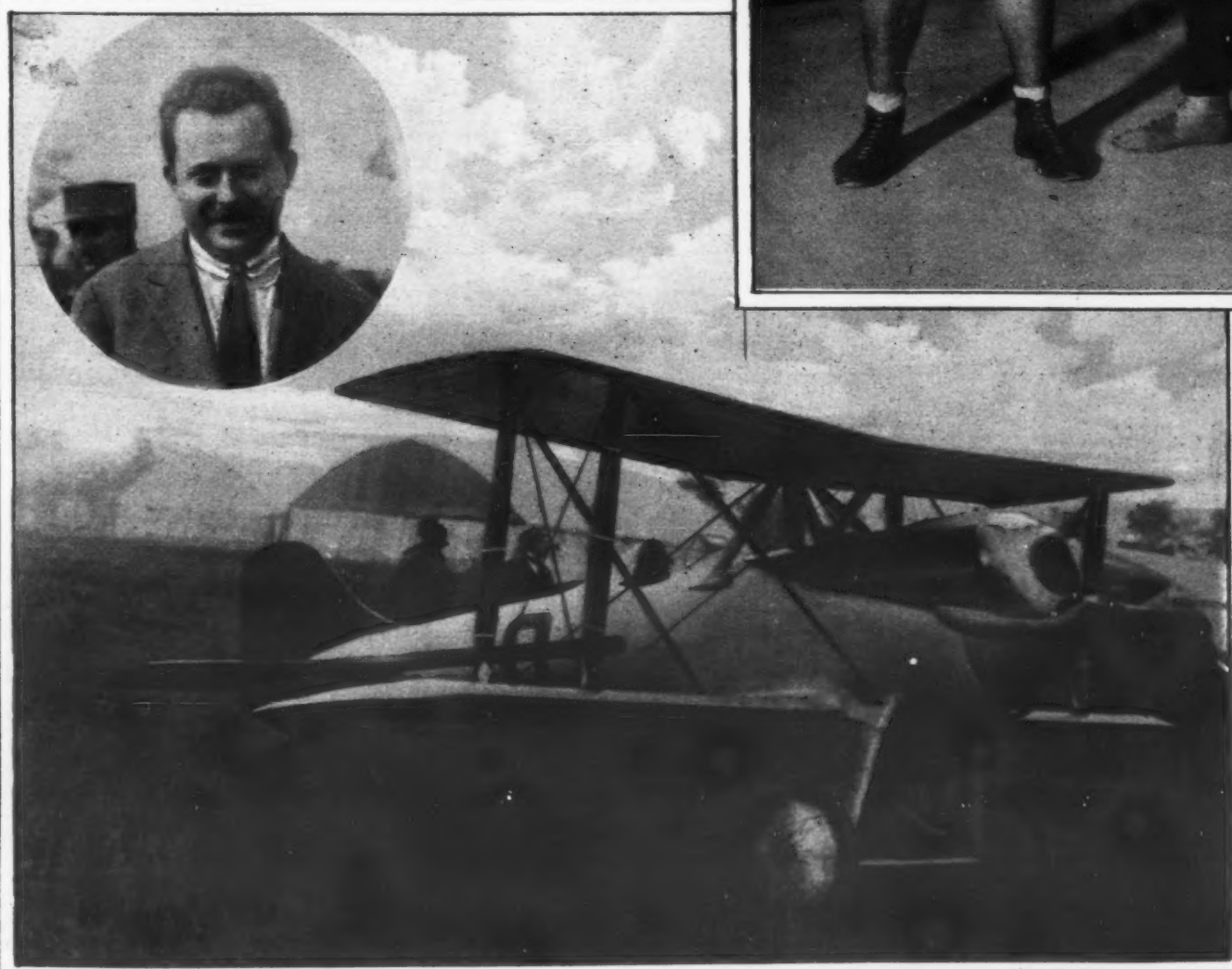


THE race between Man o' War and Sir Barton at Windsor, Canada, on Oct. 12 was won easily by the former. He covered the distance of a mile and a quarter in 2:03, and was seven lengths ahead at the finish. The match was for \$75,000. Man o' War was not even pressed and his victory demonstrated that he was beyond all question the king of modern thoroughbreds.

Head of Man o' War, greatest race horse that America has ever produced.
(© Wide World Photos.)



Georges Carpentier, the French champion (left), shaking hands with Battling Levinsky before the fight in Jersey City, Oct. 12. Carpentier won in the fourth round by a knockout.
(© Keystone View Co.)



Sadi Lecointe, the famous French aviator and the Nieuport plane with which he won the Gordon Bennett race, thus gaining permanent possession of the cup for France. The race was held at Etampes, near Paris, which was to mark the start and finish. The distance was 300 kilometers (186.3 miles). Lecointe attained a speed of 200 miles an hour. He won the race in one hour, six minutes and seventeen and one-fifth seconds. Besides the cup, Lecointe received 10,000 francs.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Largest American Dirigible Wrecked on Mountain



Patch of white on mountain slope at right is the wreckage of navy dirigible C-6.

LOST in a dense fog, the dirigible C-6, the largest airship in the service of the United States Navy, was reduced to a mass of wreckage early Sept. 30 when the airship collided with the summit of Hollywood Mountain.

The C-6 left the naval air station at San Diego at daylight to go to Los Angeles Harbor. Some miles south of Los Angeles a dense fog was encountered, and the airmen were unable to see the ground and thus locate landmarks. Coming down through the fog the mountain tops loomed suddenly into view, and the gondola of the craft crashed against the summit of the peak. The pilot pulled the rip cord in an effort to bring the airship down, but its momentum was so great that it was somersaulted over the top of the peak and rolled about 250 feet down the mountainside.

Lieutenant Gordon G. McDonald, the pilot of the airship, had both of his legs broken and was severely cut and bruised. Lieutenant L. A. Pope suffered a badly wrenched back.

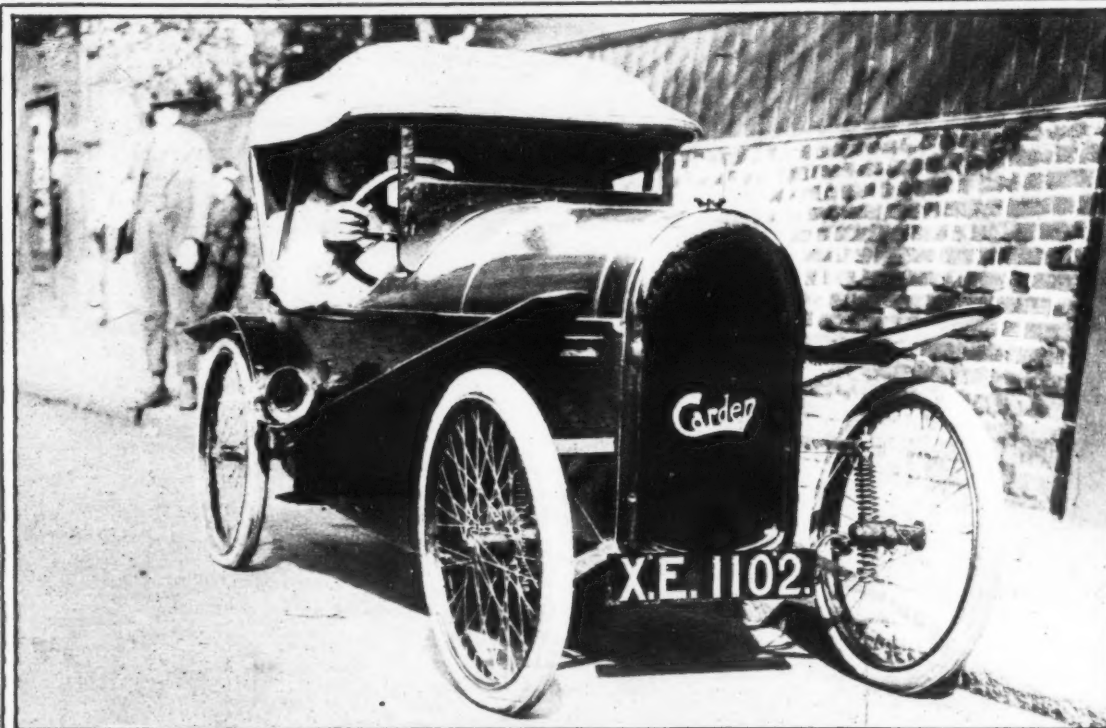
The C-6 was the pride of the United States Navy. It was the largest airship in the service, 200 feet long, and with a hydrogen capacity of 170,000 cubic feet. The craft cost the Government \$250,000. An estimate of its present salvage value is about \$15,000.



One of the C-6's two twelve-cylinder motors tangled in the wreckage of the gondola and gas envelope. The dirigible collided with the summit of Hollywood Mountain in a dense fog Sept. 30 and was irreparably damaged. Luckily none were killed.

(Amateur Photos by J. E. Hogg.)

Two-Seater, Low-Priced Car Now Popular in England.



The tendency to lower prices for motor cars that has been noted in America is shown in London also. The car here seen is sold for less than \$500. It can easily make forty-five miles an hour and is said to be an excellent hill climber.

(© Keystone View Co.)

New Flag of Fiume, Which Has Been Declared an Independent State by Gabriele d'Annunzio.



The soldiers of d'Annunzio are shown grouped around the new standard which has been designed by their poet-soldier leader. The flag was displayed at the celebration in honor of the first anniversary of his dash on Fiume Sept. 12. The flag, which is displayed vertically instead of in the usual horizontal manner, shows on a dark red ground a serpent swallowing its tail. It bears also the seven stars of the Great Bear and a ribbon with the motto: "Quis contra nos?" (Who opposes us?)

Reconstruction of Ruined Coal Centre of Lens, France



Row of wrecked miners' cottages in Lens, France. There were 10,000 of these in the city, and they were all razed to the ground by the German invaders in 1918.
(© Central News.)



A contrast of this picture with the one preceding shows the rapidity with which the damage done by the Germans is being repaired. Rows of new houses are being erected on the sites of the old.
(© Central News.)



THE City of Lens, France, was the centre of the greatest coal mining field within the borders of the republic. Upon it depended in a very large degree the material prosperity of France. Before the war it had a population of about 30,000 people, most of them engaged in mining. The Germans held the city from the early days of the war, and their possession of its great coal resources helped them to prolong the conflict, while the French were correspondingly crippled by being deprived of their principal source of supply. When the tide of battle turned in 1918 and it became evident that the Germans would

have to retire from France, a systematic course of destruction was entered on. The coal mines were flooded and the machinery was turned into a mere heap of twisted steel and iron. The design was to cripple France, so that after the war was ended she could not for years be a serious commercial competitor of Germany. The devastation, however, did not go unpunished, for at the Peace Conference the Saar coal region was placed under French control in compensation for the wreckage of Lens. Moreover, Germany was compelled to furnish over twenty million tons of coal yearly to France for a period of years. Reconstruction is now going on, but the process will be prolonged and difficult.

New shaft head and winder nearly completed at one of the pitheads. The mines had been flooded by the Germans and the machinery wrecked so that some of the mines, it is estimated, will not be in complete working order for many years to come.

(© Central News.)

Notable Features of Present Day Activities



First woman jury in New Jersey listening to a civil case in the City of Orange Oct. 13. Left to right (first row) are: Marion Knight Garrison, forewoman; Miss Jeanette Mosler, Miss R. Geach, Miss Susan Swift, Miss Caroline Dudley, and Miss Grace Richard. Second row, left to right: Miss Ella Crawford, Mrs. Mary Jane Darcey, Mrs. Annie Munson, Mrs. Mary Ward, Mrs. Susan R. Clark, and Mrs. Catherine Effenberger. The jury decided for the plaintiff after 35 minutes' deliberation.



Irish sympathizers pressing children into service to picket the White House at Washington. The placards are violent in their attacks upon President Wilson as well as Lloyd George. The demonstration took place on Columbus Day, Oct. 12.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

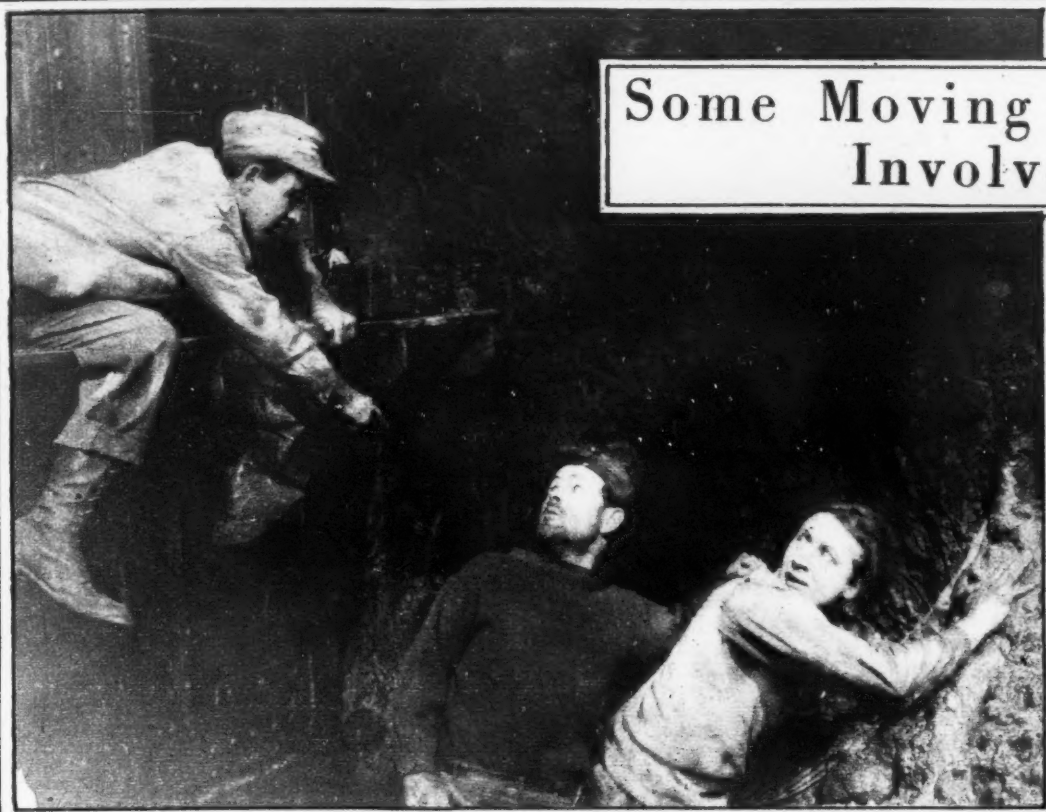


General view of the ceremonies attending the ground-breaking for the proposed vehicular tunnel that is to connect New York and New Jersey. Such a tunnel has long been demanded by the business interests of both States. New York and New Jersey troops are here shown drawn up before the reviewing stand at Canal and West Streets, New York City. Eminent State officials were present at the ceremonies.
(© International.)



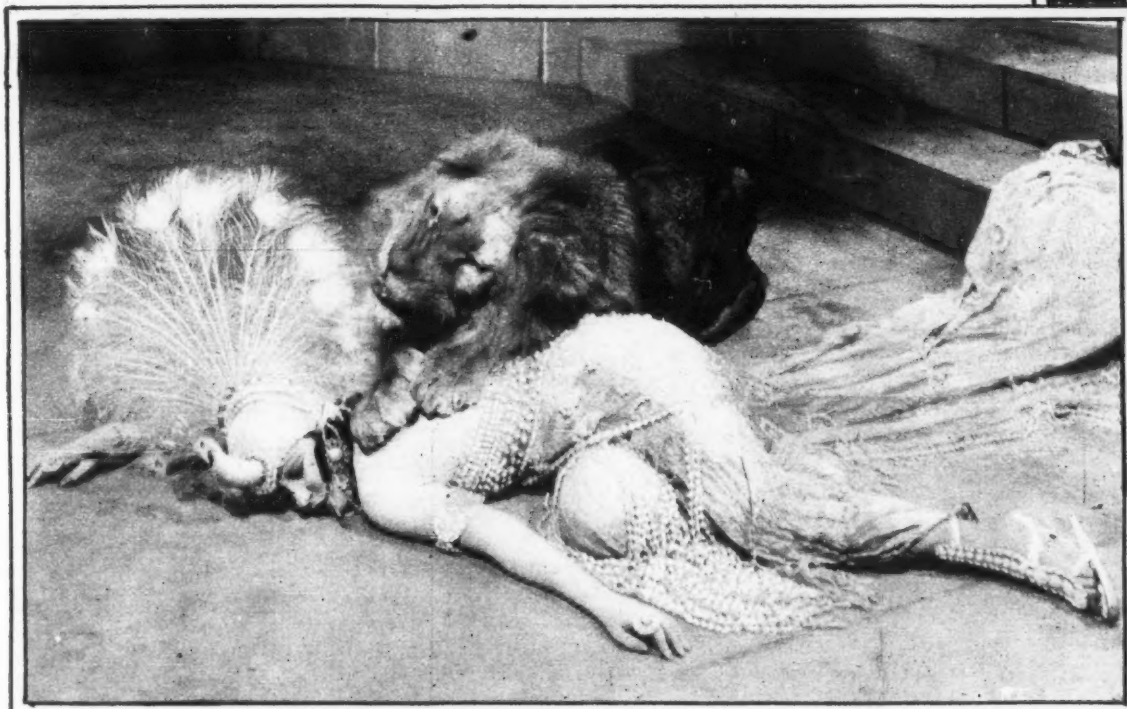
Girl Scouts in New York City during registration week taking care of babies so that busy mothers could register. Six thousand thus gave their services either at individual homes or neighborhood houses.
(© Paul Thompson.)

Some Moving Picture "Stunts" That Involve Serious Peril



In the screen play here pictured men were supposed to be caught in a tunnel through which the river had broken. The water rose faster than was expected and one of the actors was nearly drowned.

(Paramount Photo.)



In the film play of "Male and Female" the heroine is thrown into the lion's den by the potentate whose displeasure she had incurred. A real lion was used and burlap was inserted beneath his claws to prevent drawing blood.

(Paramount Photo.)

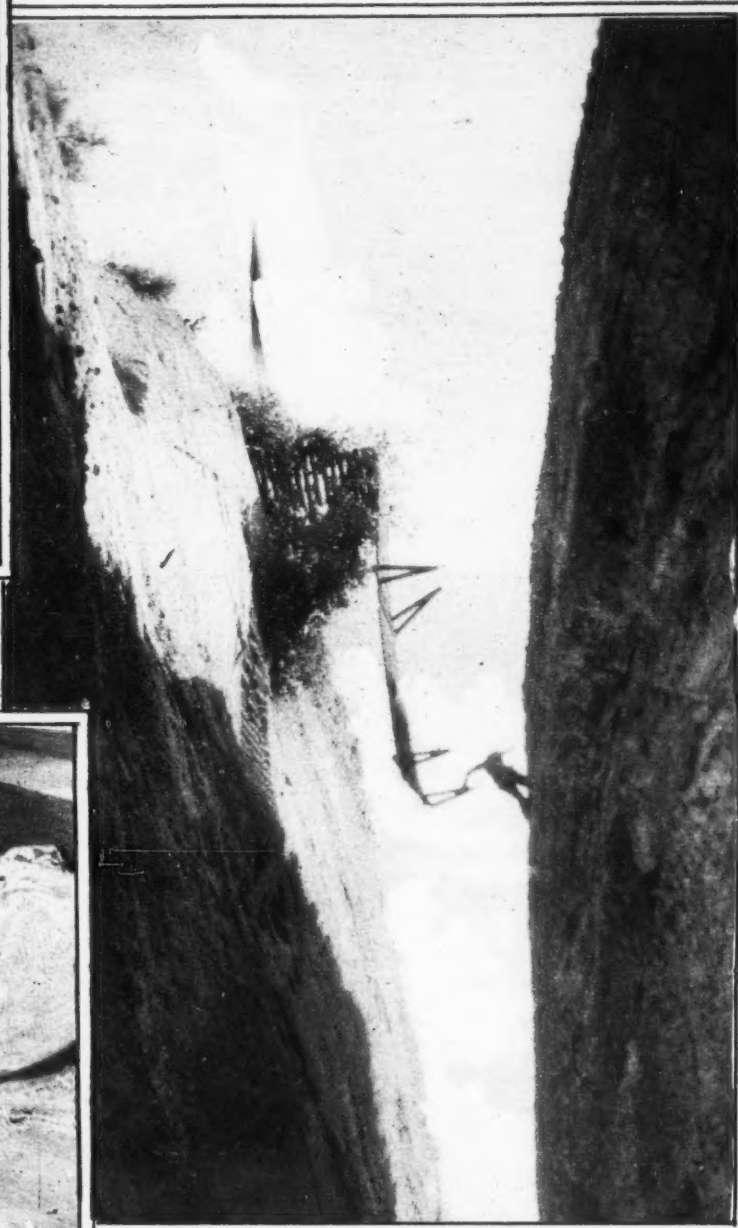
Tom Mix, famous for his dare-devil exploits, is here pictured as he was crossing from one high building to another hand over hand on a rope. A momentary weakening of his muscle or his nerve or an attack of dizziness would have put an abrupt end to his career.

(Universal Photo.)



In the film play of "Way Down East" Bartlema, the actor, makes his way across the Connecticut River, leaping from one ice cake to another as he seeks to save the imperiled heroine. The danger of the feat is obvious.

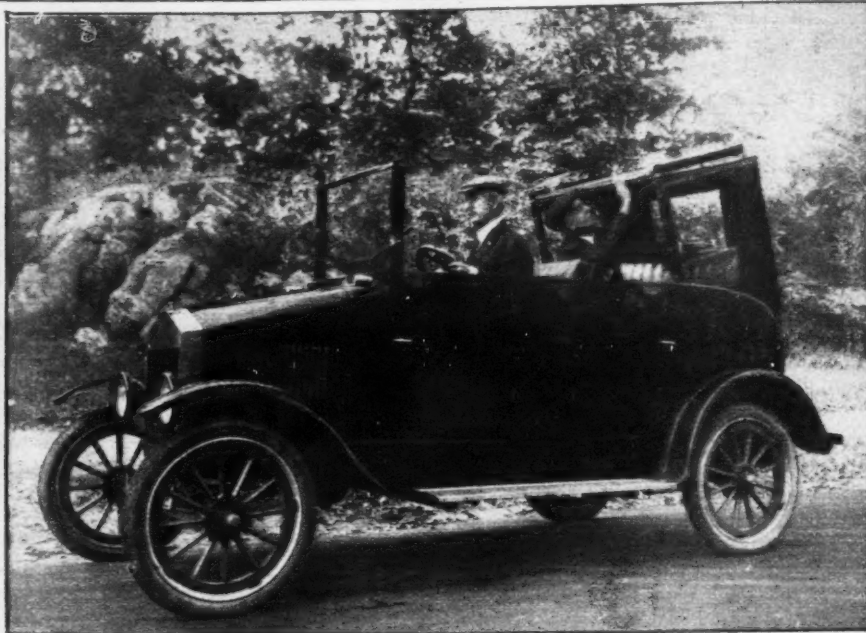
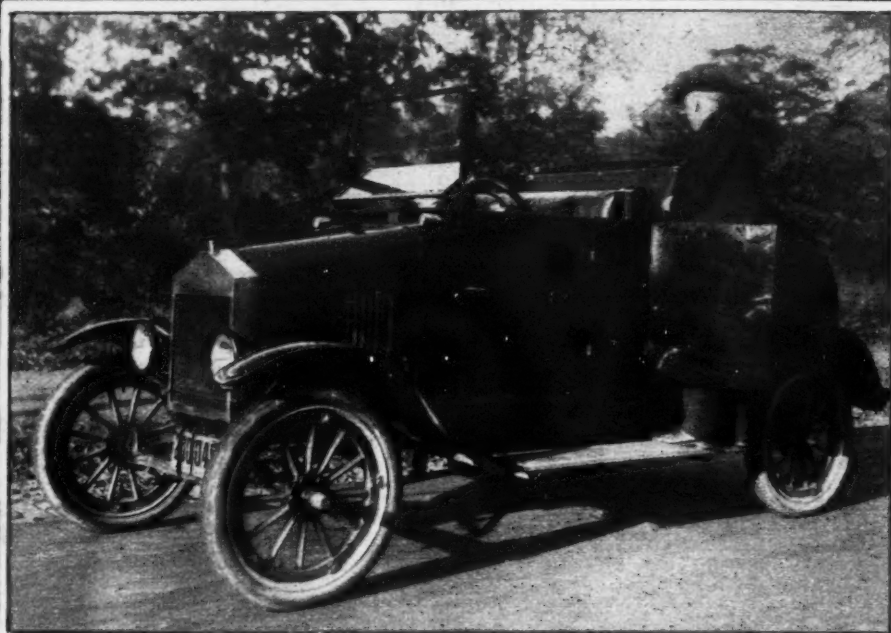
(D. W. Griffith Photo.)



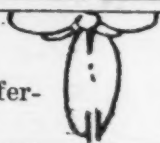
Bridge over a deep chasm breaking while the actor was crossing. The mountains were real and the breaking of the bridge was genuine. The man was suspended by a rope tied around his body and held by men at the top of the cliff. Had it broken, however, the actor would have been dashed to death on the rocks below.



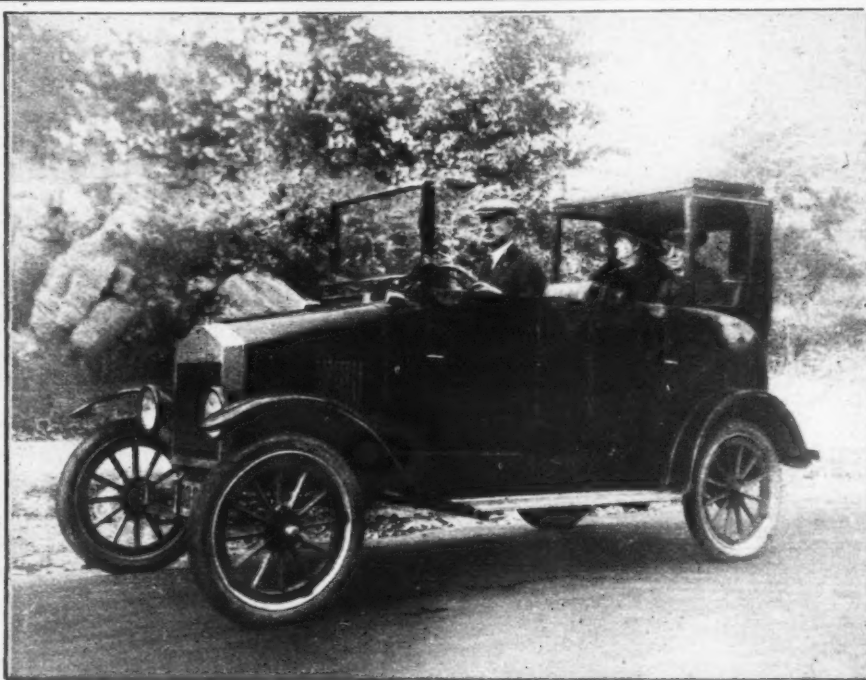
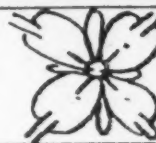
Four Automobile Bodies Produced From One



A Yonkers inventor, after two years of labor, has produced an automobile body that in less than a minute can be transformed into four different styles. It is shown above.



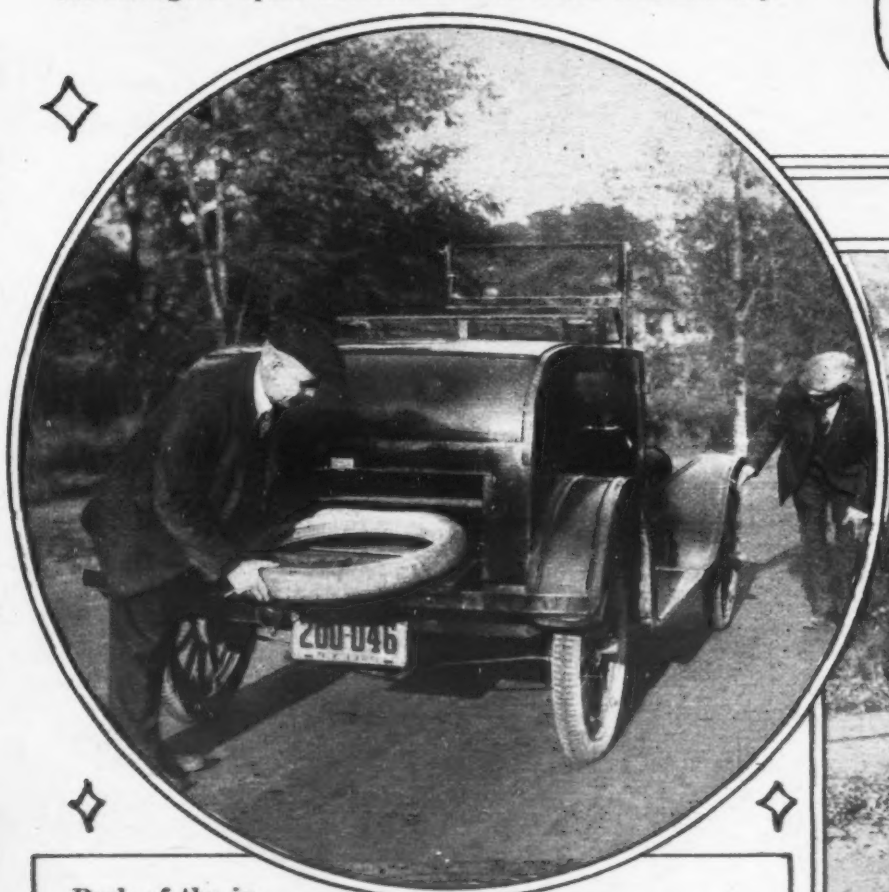
Changing the body of the car from an open one to one with a victoria top. This latter by a series of springs and hinges rises from the rear and needs only one man to operate it.



The body transformed into a coupe. The rear is used for the storage of spare automobile tires under lock and key.

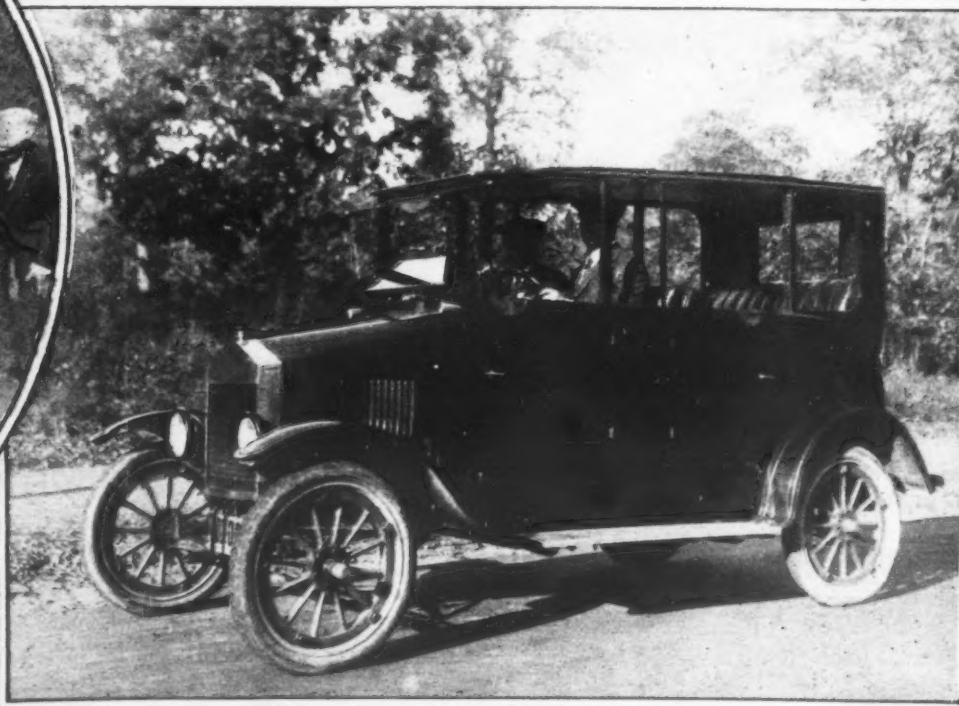


Open touring body with a victoria top. In less than a minute this can be changed into a full limousine. A subordinate feature of the car, but a useful one, is that the front seat can be dropped back and with the two rear seats form a comfortable bed.



Back of the ingenious car, in which spare automobile tires can be placed and kept securely locked up, a feature of especial importance when thefts of tires are so common. Not an inch of space is left unused. With all its multiform features, the car is not unduly large.

(Photos © American Photo Service.)



Full limousine variation of the car. The windows differ from the usual type in that they cannot be opened from the outside, thus minimizing the danger of theft when the car is left standing alone. All the parts are fitted together with the precision of cabinetwork, and there is nothing to differentiate it from any other limousine.